

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1903.

NO. 35

LOCAL NOTES.

—S. S. Taylor is seriously ill with pneumonia.

—P. M. Hooper has purchased a new Lakeside piano.

—Thursday, November 26th, will be Thanksgiving day.

—B. O'Connor & Sons have men's and boys' leather boots at cost.

—Try our maple syrup or rock candy drips. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—J. G. Hicks, wife and daughter spent Sunday with friends in Altoona.

—Mrs. Rebecca Rex, of McVeytown, spent Friday with Mapleton friends.

—A bargain in men's, women's and children's underwear at O'Connor's.

—Miss Mollie Ramsey, of Orbisonia, visited friends in Mapleton last week.

—A full line of men's, women's and children's underwear at Wright & Dell's.

—Miss Isabelle Smith, of Huntingdon, visited friends in Mapleton Friday and Saturday.

—Mrs. Asenath McClure, of Port Royal, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. E. Bell, in this place.

—A protracted meeting was commenced in the M. E. church at Mill Creek last Sunday evening.

—Measles have been prevalent among the children of this community during the past two weeks.

—Remember we have the largest and finest assortment of groceries in town. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Miss Rachel Speck, of Mill Creek, was the guest of D. B. Miller and wife Sunday and Monday.

—Fresh stock of cranberries, seedless raisins, currents, prunes, apricots and peaches at O'Connor's.

—Miss Emma Shenefelt and Miss Corbin, of Juniata township, were among the visitors to this place last Sunday.

—Samuel Stroup, of East End, Bedford county, is spending this week with his grandmother, Mrs. Spangler, in this place.

—Ray S. Godard, a machinist employed at the Standard Steel works at Burnham, spent Monday with friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. A. H. Stever and son and Mrs. Grace Lightner, of Huntingdon, were guests of friends in Mapleton over Sunday.

—A 300-pound bear was killed in Diamond valley, back of Petersburg, last Friday by a party of Harrisburg hunters.

—Mrs. Jacob H. Miller and two sons have been visiting friends in Huntingdon and Smithfield township for several days past.

—Misses Flora Green and Emma Stever, of Cassville, have been guests of Bruce Yocum's family during the past two weeks.

—Frank R. Dell and wife, of Everett, have been spending several days of the past week with friends in Mapleton and Union township.

—Mrs. Fietta Clemens and Mrs. Margaret McDonald and daughter, Miss Pearl, all of Hollidaysburg, visited among friends in Mapleton last week.

—Jerome Baker, of Cassville, Huntingdon county, has been visiting his uncle, Dr. J. D. Baker, for some time.—Eshcol correspondent to Newport News.

—For sick headache try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets; they will ward off the attack if taken in time. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton Cassville.

—All members of Sunshine Division No. 200, S. of T., are requested to be present at the regular session next Friday evening as there is important business to be transacted.

—The Altoona Iron company's works at Allegheny Furnace closed down Monday and the force of several hundred men is idle as a result. Lack of orders for iron is the cause of the shut down.

—Samuel Crotley, an engineer on the Pittsburg division, after having spent a two weeks' vacation at the home of his parents in Cass township, returned to his post of duty at Pitcairn last week.

—On Monday night of last week some one destroyed seventeen poles, eleven cross-arms, two barrels of insulators and re-filled ten holes of the Western Union Telegraph line west of Hustontown. Loss to the company will be about \$75.00.—Fulton Republican.

—We have another car load of feed and oats. Corn and oats chop, \$1.25; pure corn chop, \$1.45; Quaker dairy feed, \$1.25; corn, oats and barley, \$1.40. Remember we give you full 100 lbs. to the sack, and not afraid to quote prices. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—The ladies' aid society of the U. B. church will serve oysters, ice cream, cake and lunch in their room Friday evening, November 20th, and Saturday evening, November 21st. Chicken supper, griddle cakes, biscuit, etc., will be served from 4 to 8 o'clock each evening. Everybody attend.

—The usual annual Thanksgiving service will be held in the Presbyterian church of this place Wednesday evening, November 25, at 7:15 o'clock, the sermon to be delivered by the pastor, Rev. H. W. Koehler. The community is cordially invited to attend this service. There will be no offering.

—Last Wednesday forenoon Charles F. Banks, employed at the Mapleton quarry of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand company, was hurt by a falling rock. The stone rolled against him, knocked him down and passed up and across the lower part of his body. In falling the back of his head struck a rail. His injuries, which were dressed by Dr. W. J. Campbell, of Mount Union, consist of bruises and lacerations of the left ankle, knee and leg, cut in back and on back of head and bruises on other parts of his body. He is rapidly recovering.

—By the breaking of an air brake hose on a fast east-bound freight train, a fatal wreck was caused at Mount Union about two o'clock Monday morning, in which one man was killed and another injured. Charles D. Johnson, a negro, and George M. Ostapowicz, a brakeman, making his way from Altoona to his home in Conshohocken, were riding in a stock car, one of those demolished. Johnson had his life crushed out, while Ostapowicz sustained a fracture of the left thigh. The remains of the dead man were taken to Huntingdon, and Ostapowicz was removed to the Altoona hospital. Passenger trains were detained several hours on account of the wreck.

—The showing made by the Democratic State ticket will reduce the representation in the next State convention to considerably less than the number of delegates in the convention held in Harrisburg, in September. Philadelphia and Allegheny counties naturally sustain the heaviest loss by reason of their size, although nearly every county entitled to one or more than one delegate will have smaller representation in the convention. The representation is based on the number of votes cast for the Democratic State ticket at the preceding election, one delegate for each 1,000 votes or a majority fraction or 1,000 votes. Huntingdon is one of the counties that will lose a delegate. Heretofore it had two. Next year it will have one.

—From time to time the *Scientific American* issues special numbers devoted to one particular subject, which is treated with the fullness that we have come to expect from this publication. The last of these special numbers, which has just issued, is devoted to "Modern Aids to Printing." It presents in a most attractive way information about an art which plays an important part in the daily life of the people, but of which very little, if anything, is popularly known. The astounding proportions which the printing industry has reached in this country may well be conceived, when it is considered that in 1900 the value of the finished product of the printing press was \$347,055,050. The total capital invested was \$292,517,072. In this particular number the editors have taken care to describe what has been done within recent years in a manner which will surely be understood by the general public.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company Will Issue Clerical Orders for 1904.

Pursuant to its usual custom, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will issue clerical orders for the year 1904 to ordained clergymen having regular charge of churches located on or near its lines. Clergymen desiring such orders should make individual application for same on blanks furnished by the Company through its Agents. Applications should be sent to the General Office of the Company as soon as possible, in no case later than December 19, so that orders may be mailed by December 31 to all clergymen entitled to receive them. 11-18-1t

For a Bad Cold.

If you have a bad cold you need a good reliable medicine like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to loosen and relieve it and to allay the irritation and inflammation of the throat and lungs. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

Mrs. Sophia Wagner.

Mrs. Sophia Wagner, wife of Lorain Wagner, died at the home of her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson Wagner, in Mapleton Wednesday evening, November 11, 1902, at ten o'clock, of consumption.

Deceased, whose maiden name was Sophia Burkhart, was born in Germany, December 14, 1880, hence was aged 22 years, 10 months and 27 days. When she was aged eighteen months her parents emigrated to America and settled in Allegheny. Her mother died when she was ten years of age and her father died July 7, 1902. She was united in marriage to Lorain Wagner February 12, 1902. Soon after her marriage it was evident that she was the victim of the lingering disease, consumption, and for the past two months no hopes have been entertained of her recovery. Four weeks prior to her death she was brought to Mapleton but the change brought no relief. She was a member of the German Luther church. Deceased is survived by her husband, one brother, O. H. Burkhart, of Colorado, and two sisters, Mrs. Annie Wilson, of Bellevue, Allegheny county, and Miss Louisa Burkhart, of Allegheny.

The remains were interred Saturday afternoon in Mountain View cemetery, services conducted by Rev. J. H. Ake, being held at the home of Anderson Wagner.

Another Murder in Juniata County.

In Susquehanna township, in the eastern end of this county, another murder took place on Friday morning, November 6, 1903. The victim of the assassin is Mrs. John S. Barner, sister-in-law of Absalom Barner, who was tried on the charge of murdering Adam Goodling in the same township about two and a half years ago, but acquitted, was shot and killed by some unidentified person while engaged in assisting her husband to line some timber that was near the barn preparatory to hewing the same. The ball, which entered the back of the neck near the right ear, passed upward through the brain and lodged inside of the skin near the left temple. The ball was 22 calibre and when the tragedy occurred Mrs. Barner was in a stooping position holding the chalk line at one end of the timber while her husband had hold of the other end of the line. She was rendered unconscious and the husband by the assistance of some neighbors carried her into the house and she ceased to breathe in fifteen minutes thereafter, remaining unconscious until she expired. Her maiden name was Daisy Ellen Combs, and besides her husband she leaves one daughter, aged 13 years. Her age was 28 years, 11 months and 23 days. The county coroner has empaneled a jury of inquest to investigate this mysterious assassination. The funeral of the deceased took place on Sunday afternoon and was attended by an immense concourse of people.—Port Royal Times.

The Best Remedy for Croup.

From the Atchison, Kan., Daily Globe.

This is the season when the woman who knows the best remedies for croup is in demand in every neighborhood. One of the most terrible things in the world is to be awakened in the middle of the night by a whoop from one of the children. The croup remedies are almost as sure to be lost, in case of croup, as a revolver is sure to be lost in case of burglars. There used to be an old-fashioned remedy for croup, known as hive syrup and tolu, but some modern mothers say that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better, and does not cost so much. It causes the patient to "throw up the phlegm" quicker, and gives relief in a shorter time. Give this remedy as soon as the croupy cough appears and it will prevent the attack. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

Prompt Payers.

The following subscriptions have been received at this office:

H. E. Green	Aug. 6, '04
C. T. Evans	April 23, '04
J. N. Smith	Jan. 1, '04
Miles R. Taylor	Jan. 1, '04
A. C. Fisher	Aug. 30, '03
A. W. Taggart	Jan. 14, '04
J. C. Bair	Nov. 19, '03
C. C. Foster	Oct. 17, '04
W. L. Wright	March 8, '04
Philip Brown	March 26, '04
Geo. W. Stever	Sept. 3, '04
Samuel Crotley	June 6, '04
M. C. Taylor	Sept. 18, '04
J. Q. Dell	April 10, '04

A Mammoth Holiday Issue.

The December *Delineator* (Christmas Number) represents the high-water mark of beauty and utility, and possibly of circulation also, in a woman's magazine, having a first edition of more than a million copies. It contains 240 pages. To produce this mammoth edition 728 tons of paper and 49 presses working 25 days were required. In addition to exquisite color work, clever fiction and strikingly illustrated articles, the number includes a display of charming Winter fashions covering forty-two pages, letters from the foreign fashion centres and illustrated articles on the fashionable fabrics and trimmings, millinery, etc. Among the notable contributors are: Richard Le Gallinee, with a delicate romance, A Wedding Ring in the Garden, containing lyrics in the author's best vein; W. A. Frazer, with an Indian tale, the Net of Leo; Albert Bigelow Paine, with a delightful sketch founded on the foibles of the collector; Harriett Prescott Spofford, with a love story of unusual interest; Andrew Lang, with a clever travesty on the usual fairy tale, and Gustav Kobbe, with an interesting paper describing the life of Mme. Emma Eames, in her Italian home, with her portrait in colors. There is also the third installment of the *Evolution of a Club Woman*, the piquant narrative of clubdom by Agnes Surbridge, and a remarkable photographic article by J. C. Hemment. There are many beautiful art features, among them four pages in colors representing Babyhood, Childhood, Girlhood and Motherhood—the work of Bernard J. Rosenmeyer. For the children there are entertaining games and stories, and for the housewife many practical suggestions in cookery and other departments of the home, for the Christmas season.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following preamble and resolutions on the death of Comrade Joseph G. Isenberg, president of the 22nd Penna. Cavalry association, have been adopted by that association:

Whereas, In view of the loss we have sustained by the decease of our adjutant president and comrade, Joseph G. Isenberg, and of the still heavier loss sustained by those who were nearest and dearest to him; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is but a just tribute to the memory of the departed to say that in regretting his removal from our midst, we mourn for one who was, in every way, worthy of our respect and regard.

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with the family of our comrade on the dispensation with which it has pleased Divine Providence to afflict them, and commend them for consolation to Him who orders all things for the best and whose chastisements are meant in mercy.

Triumphant smiles the victor's brow,
Famed by some angel's purple wing,
Where is, O grave, thy victory now,
And where, insidious death, thy sting?"

Resolved, That this heart felt testimonial of our sympathy and sorrow be published in two or more of our county papers and that a copy be forwarded to the family of our departed comrade by the secretary of our association.

Committee,
22nd P. V. Cavalry.

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas, The Grand Master of the Universe, in his wisdom, has permitted the icy hand of death to be laid upon our brother, Alfred Lamberson. His demise occurring Tuesday morning, October 13, 1903, and

Whereas, Brother Lamberson was one of the pillars upon which our fraternity rested, practicing in daily life those principles as set forth by our order; therefore be it

Resolved, That, while we humbly submit to the divine will, we hereby give expression to the sorrow we feel in the love of our beloved brother whose mature years had all been spent in the study of principles of our order, and whose delight was in fellowship with the brethren.

Resolved, That we express our sympathy to the widow of our deceased brother, for consolation to him who has promised to be a husband to the widow.

Resolved, That out of respect to his memory the charter of Washington Camp No. 59, P. O. S. of A., be draped and the members wear the usual badge of mourning for a space of thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the records of our order, a copy sent to the widow and published in the Mapleton Item.

Fraternally submitted,

Jesse Corbin,
Lloyd Baker,
H. R. Barkley.

A Runaway Bicycle.

Terminated with an ugly cut on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. It developed a stubborn ulcer unyielding to doctors and remedies for four years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured. It's just as good for Burns, Scalds, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25c, at B. O'Connor and Sons' store.

State Aid for Roads.

"The question why more applications for state aid have not been received by the state highway department is very easily answered by any one familiar with the conditions, or who has come into contact with all parts of the state in connection with this matter, as I have during the last few months," said Highway Commissioner Hunter last Saturday.

"Before the recent law creating this department became effective," he continued, "all tax levies had been made for the current year, and, to a very large extent, financial arrangements had been made which the authorities of the townships did not feel like changing to take advantage of the new law. In order to secure the building of improved roads they would have been compelled to levy an additional tax, as the tax already levied was only sufficient to carry through the various expenses of the townships.

"In most cases this did not seem expedient, and the result was that many applications, which otherwise would have been made, have been held over until they could be taken up in connection with the next tax levy, and provided for by making the necessary expenses a part of the regular outgo. I have personal knowledge of many cases of this kind; in fact, this is almost universal throughout the state.

"I have also found the county commissioners and the township supervisors to be a conservative set of men, and particularly is this so of the supervisors whom I have met. They have been unwilling to make application for state aid until the sentiment of the taxpayers was known as to what roads should be constructed by state aid, or as to whether application should be made for any part of the fund at present. Many of these very important questions will be settled by the townships at the election in February, 1904.

"Several townships in various sections of the state at the last election voted a bonded indebtedness of from \$50,000 to \$100,000 for permanent road improvement and as yet there have been no applications for state aid from these townships received by the department.

"There are now on file at the department twelve applications for state aid in constructing roads under the act of 1903, these applications being principally from counties and townships remote from large cities. There are already prepared and in course of preparation applications enough to tax to the utmost the resources of this department next season.

"My fear is not that there will not be enough to do, but that it will be impossible to take care of all the applications that offer for our consideration with the present force of the department."

An Illustrated Scientific Weekly.

For nearly sixty years the *Scientific American* has presented in a popular form the progress of Science, Invention and Industry. No periodical contains so vast a fund of trustworthy information on timely topics of the day. Each issue is profusely illustrated. It contains articles on such subjects of special interest as the latest discoveries in the Scientific World, recent developments in Electricity, Engineering, Machinery, Automobiles, Natural History, Marine Architecture in all its branches, Yachting, etc. Furthermore, each number contains a special column of brief Notes on Science, Engineering, Automobiles, etc. A Special Department on Patents is published every second or third number. This contains descriptions and illustrations of interesting and novel inventions, Personal Notes About Inventors, and Legal Decisions in Patent, Trade-Mark and Copyright Cases, etc., digested in a popular and readable style. Inquiries in regard to Physics, Hydraulics, Electricity, etc., are answered free of charge in our "Notes and Queries Department." We have special correspondents in various parts of the country, also in London and Paris, who contribute to our columns weekly.

Subscription: \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 for six months. MUNN & CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York.

Doesn't Respect Old Age.

It's shameful when youth fails to show proper respect for old age, but just the contrary in the case of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They cut off maladies no matter how severe and irrespective of old age. Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Fever, Constipation all yield to this perfect Pill. 25c, at B. O'Connor and Sons' store.

—D. E. McClain, Saltville, Pa., carries a large stock of hardware bought for cash and his prices are as low as any competitor in the county. Visit his store.

A. H. GREEN MURDERED

"Father of Greater New York" Shot Down in Cold Blood.

NEGRO FIRED FIVE SHOTS AT HIM

Assassin Courted Arrest, and Declared That He Was Going to Sue a Woman Who Had Obtained Aid From Mr. Green—Career of a Famous Citizen—Distinguished in Public Affairs.

New York City.—Andrew H. Green, the "Father of Greater New York," was shot and killed just as he was entering his residence, 91 Park avenue, near Thirty-ninth street, by a negro named Cornelius M. Williams, who was immediately arrested. Five shots were fired, four of which took effect. Mr. Green died a few minutes later. He was in his eighty-third year. After his arrest the murderer declared he was not sorry for what he had done, and made accusations of a serious nature against the dead man as an excuse for his action.

Williams was only a few feet away when he shot Mr. Green. The four shots took effect in the victim's head.

The murderer made no attempt to escape after the shooting. He seemed to court arrest, in fact, and his whole demeanor indicated that he had been one actuated for revenge for fancied injuries. He was taken into custody by Detectives Kelly and Goff, of the



ANDREW H. GREEN, "Father of Greater New York."

Grand Central Station, and Policeman Hothling. Williams was taken to the East Thirty-fifth street station.

Williams is forty years old, and lives at 286 West Twenty-sixth street. The police say he is insane.

In statements made at the station the negro said that Mr. Green had slandered him. He said that the latter had been acquainted with a woman named Davis, who had also slandered him. He declared that he had been going to bring suit against the Davis woman for slander.

Mr. Green, the prisoner asserted, had offered to supply the woman with all necessary funds to fight the case. But for the slanders heaped upon him, by Mr. Green and the Davis woman, Williams said, he would have been married long ago. He blamed all his misfortunes on the man whom he had murdered and on the woman whom he had intended to sue.

It is said that Williams was formerly employed by Mr. Green as a valet, but was discharged.

Andrew H. Green, who has been known as the father of Greater New York, was born in Green Hill, Worcester, Mass., in 1820, and educated at the Worcester Military Academy. Then he entered a New York business house, where he remained several years.

He spent several years in the West Indies, and then began the study of law in the offices of Samuel J. Tilden, and immediately after his admission to the bar became his law partner.

He has been prominent in every public matter in this city for a generation.

THE COST OF LIVING.

Workingmen's Incomes Average \$827.19 and Expenses \$768.54.

Washington, D. C.—The Bureau of Labor has issued a bulletin on the cost of living of workingmen's families, showing that of 2567 families in thirty-three States from which data were obtained the average income per family was \$827.19, average expenditure for all purposes, \$768.54, average expenditure per family for food, \$326.90, and the average size of family 5.31 persons.

The last figure is seven-tenths above the average of private families in the whole country, as shown by the census of 1900. The food expense is more than forty-two and one-half per cent. of the expenditure for all purposes. An extended investigation covering the years 1890-1902 shows that the cost of food reached its highest in 1902, the average then being 10.9 per cent. above the average for the decade 1890-99, and an increase of 16.1 per cent. compared with 1896, the year of lowest prices.

Ex-Gov. Price Acquitted.

The first of five felony cases prosecuted by the United States against ex-Governor Hugh M. Price, of Phoenix, Ariz., came to an abrupt end in the United States Court when Judge Kent instructed the jury to acquit because of discrepancy between indictment and proof.

New York Doctor a Suicide.

Dr. Charles W. Vincent, of New York, and who has been employed at the Calumet and Arizona Mine, at Bisbee, Ariz., committed suicide by taking poison.

MONTANA MINES OPENED

Truces in Copper War Gives Work to 20,000 Men.

Passage of Fair Trial Law Expected to Unravel Copper Mine Tangle—Amalgamated Company to Resume Work.

Butte, Mont.—In accordance with a statement made by William Scallon, President of the Anaconda Mining Company and the representative of the Amalgamated Mining Company in Montana to the Butte Miners' Union, that if Governor J. K. Toole would summon the Legislature in special session with a view of the enactment of a "fair trial" bill, which provides for the removal of any case from any Judge where bias and prejudice is shown, the Amalgamated would at once resume operations in Montana, the order was given for all the mines to open upon the receipt of news from Helena that the Governor had ordered an extra session to convene December 1.

The Governor has issued the call at Helena, following the presentation of petitions to him from practically every organization of labor and business men in the State of Montana, asking that an extra session be called, that legislation remedial to the present state of affairs be enacted.

The resumption of the Amalgamated properties means the return to work of approximately 20,000 men and the averting of an unusual crisis in Montana, as the Amalgamated Company operates in at least six different counties. In Butte alone it restores a pay roll of about \$25,000 a day.

The Legislature is called especially to pass laws to relieve the industrial condition in Montana, caused by the shutting down of Amalgamated Company's properties.

The aim of the session is to pass a law whereby mining cases may be taken from one Court to another when the Judge in the initial Court is shown to be prejudiced. Other legislation of like character has also been promised.

A so-called fair trial bill, of the character now proposed, was passed by the last Legislature, but was decided by the Supreme Court to be unconstitutional on technical grounds.

Recently at Butte Judge William Clancy, of the District Court, gave a decision, in which he said that he might appoint a receiver at any time for the Boston and Montana Company, one of the largest constituent companies of the Amalgamated. The decision was made on the application of John MacGinnis, a prominent holder of stock in the properties controlled by E. Augustus Heinze, of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company, which has been at war with the Amalgamated for years.

Upon this announcement by Judge Clancy, President William Scallon, of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company and general manager of the Amalgamated, issued orders to shut down all the Amalgamated properties in Montana and elsewhere, declaring that the company, unable to secure judicial fairness in the Courts, could not continue in business.

The works of the Amalgamated Company will at once resume in various parts of the State. This includes the greater mines in Butte, the smelters of the Washoe Company, in Anaconda, the largest in the world; the smelters of the Boston and Montana Company, in Great Falls, also vast in their capacity; the coal mines at Storrs, Belt, Oakdale and in Wyoming; the great quarry in Northern Montana, and the immense lumber industries in Western and Northwestern Montana.

MAY GOELET WEDS.

Greatest American Heiress Added to Peerage as Duchess of Roxburghe.

New York City.—Miss May Goelet was married to the Duke of Roxburghe in St. Thomas' Church, New York City, at Fifty-third street and Fifth avenue. Bishop Doane, of Albany, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of the church. Robert Goelet, the brother of the bride, gave her away.

The wedding, though a quiet and simple affair, was the most brilliant international marriage since Consuelo Vanderbilt became the Duchess of Marlborough.

The value of the splendid wedding gifts was estimated at \$1,500,000. The Roxburghe family jewels, which include one of the finest collection of emeralds in Europe, were given by the bridegroom. The Duchess of Roxburghe's gifts include a head ornament of diamonds, a beautiful emerald ring and an old French fan, set with jewels. Robert Goelet's gift to his sister is a tiara of diamonds.

Fatal Riots in Spain.

Disorders of a serious nature broke out at Santander, Spain. Armed rioters attacked the shops, built barricades in the streets, and set fire to the Passionist Church. During the riots one man and a child were killed and several persons were injured. At Cabolla, in the Province of Toledo, the Mayor of the town was assassinated.

Bryan Agrees to \$7500 Allowance.

William J. Bryan, with his counsel, appeared in the Probate Court at New Haven, Conn., for a hearing on the amount of Mrs. Bennett's allowance, pending the adjustment of the Bennett estate. Judge Stoddard's suggestion for \$7500 a year was agreed to by Bryan as executor, and that amount was ordered by the court.

American Securities in Europe.

A trust company has been organized in Switzerland with a capital of \$1,000,000 to handle American railroad securities.

MISSING OVER A MONTH

Sensational Disappearance of Edward Wentz, of Virginia.

REWARDS OF \$55,000 OFFERED

Wealthy Young Man Vanishes — A Fortune Expended in Fruitless Search — One Thousand Laborers Ransack Every Corner of the Alleghany Mountains—Horse Found Riderless.

Bristol, Tenn.—Outstripping in the magnitude and importance any of the historic cases of kidnapping must be classed the sensational abduction of Edward Leisenring Wentz on the vast Wentz estate in southwest Virginia on October 14 and the most extraordinary search which has followed through a period of one month among the Alleghany Mountains.

The Wentz mansion is located at Big Stone Gap. Here E. L. Wentz had resided the last four years with his married brother, D. B. Wentz, although he was having an elegant home erected for himself when he so mysteriously disappeared one month ago.

At Big Stone Gap the missing young man kept a kennel and a stable of polo ponies.

It was his frequent habit to don a riding costume, mount a saddle horse, call his dogs together, and in company with a friend ride across the rugged country to the home of Charles Wax, the superintendent of the estate, some fifteen miles toward the northern side of the estate.

Contrary to his usual habit, on the morning of October 14, when young Wentz started on the journey to the home of Wax, he securely locked the ponies in the stable and his dogs in the kennel.

Shortly before noon he was seen by several acquaintances riding through Kelleyview. Reining his horse in front of a store there he purchased some cigars and then rode hastily on. In the evening some boys passing along the road one-half of a mile above Kelleyview, at the foot of Roaring Creek, observed a horse a short distance from the road in the small place where the sawmill had been located.

The horse had its feet entangled in its bridle reins and a rain coat was strapped on the saddle. The boys went to the animal which they well knew, and on not finding the rider returned the horse to the home of D. B. Wentz, at Big Stone Gap.

D. B. Wentz, thinking that the horse had run away from his brother at the home of Charles Wax, on the following morning sent a boy back to Wax's home with the horse for his brother. When he reached the home of Wax he was informed that young Wentz had not been there.

Wax mounted a horse and accompanied the boy back to Big Stone Gap, where they were joined by D. B. Wentz, and although it was near night, they went to the spot where the horse was found to search for the missing man.

Night fell among the mountains and checked the search. D. B. Wentz returned to his home much alarmed and in the morning called 1000 laborers from the mines and shops, and with the aid of a special train has conducted the greatest search among the mountains that has ever been known.

Every inch of ground for a score of miles around has been searched over. Powell River near by was dredged for many miles and the large caves in the mountains were searched with the aid of electric searchlights, but nothing has been revealed that would tend to show that the young man had been murdered.

Under the incentive of a reward of \$55,000 a large force of detectives have been working on the case. The general search that was carried on by laborers from day to day at the cost of a fortune has been abandoned, and the detectives and counsel for the Wentz estate are conducting the investigation.

Fainted in Court.

Alonzo J. Whiteman, alias John Prentiss, ex-State Senator of Minnesota, ex-Mayor of Duluth, a lawyer and college graduate, fainted when taken before Justice Caverly in the Harrison Street Police Court at Chicago, Ill., to answer to a charge of operating a confidence game. The police say Whiteman passed a worthless check, to which his name was signed, and obtained \$200 at the Auditorium on Derby Day.

Killed in Feud Fight.

Rube Little was shot to death at Morris, Ala., by Thomas Armour. A feud of long standing led up to the shooting.

Wealthy Young Man Shot.

Irving McDonald, a wealthy young man in St. Joseph, Mo., was shot by a traveling salesman from St. Louis, who says he acted in self-defense.

Recluse Found Dead.

The Chevalier Petich, formerly Minister from Italy to Mexico, inventor, archaeologist and recluse, was found dead in a room in New York City.

Michigan Village Burned.

A fire almost destroyed the village of New Richmond, Allagan County, Mich. The loss will reach \$20,000; partially insured.

Maine Postoffice Robbed.

Burglars entered the postoffice at Berwick, Me., blew open the safe with dynamite and secured \$800 worth of stamps and \$300 in cash.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Emperor William's yacht Meteor will come to the United States next spring to enter the ocean race.

Baseball has taken a big hold upon Japan. The game was first introduced there twenty-five years ago.

Prize fighting within the limits of the city of Los Angeles, Cal., has been prohibited by the City Council.

W. F. Fonnes, Jr., Pittsburg, broke the course record at Atlantic City Golf Club's tournament at Northfield.

Harvard's freshman team is one of the weakest for years, and will have to take a big brace to defeat Yale 1907.

The Polo Association of the Hawaiian Islands has decided to send a team to California in the near future.

Sir Thomas Lipton has definitely withdrawn his offer to present a cup for a Transatlantic yacht race in 1904.

Orville G. Frantz, '03, has been appointed head coach of the Harvard Varsity baseball team for the year 1904.

If the friends of Columbia and Pennsylvania keep up their investigations in regard to doubtful amateurs they may yet make out a case.

A memorial has been erected at a cost of \$650 in Toowoomba Cemetery, near Brisbane, Queensland, over the grave of Peter Jackson, the pugilist.

The shell which the Harvard Varsity crew will use in its race with Yale on the Thames next June will be built at the Cornell boat house at Ithaca, N. Y., during the winter.

Twelve American teams are having a careful preparation for the international six-day cycle team race which starts in Madison Square Garden, New York City, December 6.

John Young, a member of the famous four-oar crew of the Eureka Boat Club, which in 1876 won the world's championship at Philadelphia Centennial Exposition, died at Newark, N. J., aged fifty-one years.

LABOR WORLD.

Journeymen plumbers at Wilmington, N. C., have formed a union.

A Central Trades Council has been formed at Hoquiam, Wash.

Blacksmiths at Aberdeen, Scotland, have decided not to resist the proposed reduction of wages.

Nearly 20,000 women are employed in England in the manufacture of jewelry and delicate instruments.

United Garment Workers of America have increased in membership from 3000 to 60,000 in twelve years.

In the last six months the Waterbury (Conn.) labor unions have spent \$13,425 to maintain a fair rate of wages.

Non-union workmen from New Jersey have been sent to Morgantown, W. Va., to break the strike in the glass factories.

Weavers throughout New England are preparing organized resistance to the two-loom system proposed by the mill owners.

Boss plumbers at Albany, N. Y., have decided that the members of their organization could sign the agreement with their men as individuals.

Recent court decisions in Illinois, Pennsylvania, Minnesota and Michigan declare that workmen have the right to picket during strikes.

The editor of the Mine Workers' Journal says that the miners have gained nearly twenty-seven per cent. increase in wages since their great strike.

The militia on guard at the power plants at Niagara Falls, Ont., have been ordered home. The striking laborers have returned to work, accepting \$1.50 a day.

The sudden death of Henry Demarest Lloyd, of Chicago, cuts off from the world of literature a radical writer of great force, who was highly esteemed by the trade unionists of the entire country.

NEWSY CLEANINGS.

Banana growers in Guatemala get only forty cents in gold for 100 bananas.

The deficit on account of the British postal telegraph is \$4,500,000 for the year.

The banking capital of New York City has been doubled within five years.

The British Museum has just celebrated its one hundred and fiftieth birthday.

The tenement inspectors of New York City have found over 325,000 occupied rooms which have neither light nor ventilation.

Otto Weininger, an Austrian, aged twenty-one, wrote a book in which he made a savage onslaught on women; then he committed suicide.

The Italian Congress has voted a large sum of money to establish a wireless station for telegraphic communication with South America.

An offer of over \$60,000,000 was received from an American trust for the pottery clay mines of Dorsetshire and Devonshire, England, which the owners are said to have refused to sell.

Greece is overstocked with lawyers and physicians, owing largely to the Government's policy of offering free instruction at the University of Athens.

An engineer on a Kansas railway has made a request to be allowed to run faster than sixty-five miles an hour, because a jack rabbit has been making fun of him on his run.

It is said that Gulzot, the French historian, owed his life to a cigar. A man followed him one day, but said, when he saw him smoking, that he was not the man he wanted to kill.

The finest paintings of the late Robert Mols, of Antwerp, decorate the house of his sister, Mme. Osterrieth, in Brussels. He is noted for the minute realism of his pictures of ships.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Frank P. Sargent, Commissioner of Immigration, suffered an attack of paralysis of the left side.

The board, composed of Rear-Admiral Taylor and Lieutenant-Commander Winslow, appointed to select a site for a naval training station on the great lakes, have chosen five sites, the first choice being Lake Bluff, thirty-two miles north of Chicago; the second is Racine, Wis.; third, Muskegon, Mich.; fourth, Milwaukee, and fifth, Michigan City.

Postmaster-General Payne directed the dismissal of several clerks in the St. Louis postoffice, for alleged conspiracy to secure the removal of Postmaster Baumhoff of that city.

A large amount of mail from the Orient was destroyed, the Postoffice Department reports, by the wreck of the Southern Pacific train near Tehana, Cal. It was from Japan, China, the Philippines and Hawaii to California, Oregon, Washington, Alaska, Western Canada provinces, Idaho and Montana.

President Roosevelt refused to reopen the Littauer glove case.

The confirmation of Major-General Wood is probable, army opposition being lacking.

The War Department has decided not to grant the requests of the Merchants' Association of New York, for a change in the regulations as to utilizing the drawbridges over the Passaic at Hackensack and Newark, N. J.

The State Department has been informed that the American-Venezuelan Commission has awarded \$75,000 on the Rudloff claim.

Colonel Edwards, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, received telegrams from Manila, praying for the abolition of the Dingley tariff on Philippine products.

Among the recess appointments made by the President was that of Dr. W. D. Crum, to be Collector of Customs at Charleston, S. C.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

In his annual report on the condition of affairs in the island of Porto Rico, Governor Hunt says there is a strong current in favor of Americanism.

Governor Taft's report on the cost of railway lines for the island of Luzon, P. I., is as follows: Manila to Aparri, 336 miles, \$6,675,602; Dagupan to Laoag, 168 miles, \$3,367,036; Manila to Batangas, sixty-nine miles, \$1,997,457.

Judge Gear, of the Circuit Court, at the request of the Home Rule party at Honolulu, H. I., has instructed the Territorial Grand Jury to investigate the reports of repeating, voting in the names of dead or absent persons and perjury in the elections.

The returns of Philippine commerce for the month of May of this year show that the foreign trade of the islands footed up \$6,872,982.

Major-General Wood reports that on his recent trip to Lake Lanao, P. I., the hitherto hostile Moros of that region came in to meet him in a friendly spirit.

DOMESTIC.

Fire in Albia, Iowa, destroyed a block of business houses, entailing a loss estimated at \$300,000.

Mrs. Nancy Jeannette Flood, convicted at Grand Rapids, Mich., of the murder of John London, was sentenced to life imprisonment.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company, brought suit in St. Louis to cancel policies aggregating \$250,000 issued to James L. Blair.

Lolita Armour, of Chicago, Ill., whom Dr. Lorenz, of Vienna, treated for hip disease, is so far recovered that she is able to dance.

The production of precious gems in the United States during 1902 aggregated \$382,100, imported in the same time, \$25,412,776.

In a freight collision at Reed's Run, Ohio, Fireman Basset, of Cleveland, and Engineer Allen Shullenberger were killed and Engineer Walter Strottle-mire was fatally injured.

The trustees of St. Stephen's Hospital, at Richmond, Ind., reported the gift of \$50,000 from Daniel G. Reid, of New York, for the building and equipment of a new hospital.

The General Land Office has withdrawn from settlement ninety-three townships in the Great Falls, Mont., land district.

Commissioner Lindenthal awarded the contract for the iron work on the Blackwell's Island Bridge to the Pennsylvania Steel Company.

Mayor-elect McClellan, of Greater New York, announced that he would not allow a "wide open" town under his administration.

Figures obtained from steamship companies show that the increase in steerage passengers to Europe for the first ten days of November, as compared with the same period last year, is more than 100 per cent.

Former Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii arrived in Washington to prosecute her claims against the Government.

FOREIGN.

An airship designed by Lebaudy Brothers, sailing from Moisson to Paris, reached an average speed of about twenty-seven and one-quarter miles an hour.

The Lord Chief Justice of London, England, ordered the removal of the Whitaker Wright case to the High Court of Justice so that it may be heard by a special jury.

Russian sailors at Chemulpo, Korea, on being attacked by Japanese dock laborers, drove the latter away with their fists, using no weapons.

FITs permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. B. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Of the strikes in Great Britain last year 36,917 were successful, 35,515 unsuccessful and 41,645 accepted compromises.

Microscopic experiments have shown that the electrically made steel is not different in any way from crucible steel.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.
FRANK J. CHENEY make oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1888.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cures taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The longest telephone wire span in the world is 3200 feet from pole to pole, spanning the Susquehanna River, near Lancaster, Pa.

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Canada produced over \$4,000,000 worth of pig iron last year.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—Wm. O. EMBLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Siberia is going to be a strong competitor in the European butter market.

Carpets can be colored on the floor with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Nearly one-third of the 381,000 inhabitants of Cleveland were born in Europe.

Your Hair

"Two years ago my hair was falling out badly. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and soon my hair stopped coming out."
Miss Minnie Hoover, Paris, Ill.

Perhaps your mother had thin hair, but that is no reason why you must go through life with half-starved hair. If you want long, thick hair, feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor, and make it rich, dark, and heavy.

\$1.50 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

BROMO-SELTZER
CURES ALL Headaches
10 CENTS--EVERYWHERE

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box 8, Atlanta, Ga.

Extraordinary Superstition.
One of the many secret societies flourishing in Sicily is that of the "Thirty-three Belle Signore." It consists only of women, who celebrate their meetings twice a week at midnight. Many strange tales are told of their power, and it is believed they can cure all maladies. They bind themselves by a terrible oath to obedience and secrecy, and the ignorant peasantry believe that oath-breaking is punished by being changed into a toad, for which reason they never harm any of these animals.

Haiti devotes almost one-sixth of its revenues to free schools. N. Y.—47

QUICK RESULTS.
W. J. Hill, Concord, N. C., Justice of the Peace, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills proved a very efficient remedy in my case. I used them for disordered kidneys and backache, from which I had experienced a great deal of trouble and pain. The kidney secretions were very irregular, dark colored and full of sediment. The Pills cleared it all up and I have not had an ache in my back since taking the last dose. My health generally is improved a great deal."
Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box.

FIERCE RIOTS IN BOGOTA
Colombians Blame Government For Panama's Revolt.
MARTIAL LAW IS PROCLAIMED

Mobs Parade the Streets, Crying "Down With Marroquin!"—House of the President Stoned—News That the United States Has Recognized the New Republic is Kept From the People.

Washington, D. C.—Dispatches from Minister Beaupre at Bogota state that there is great excitement at Colombia's capital and in some of the interior towns.

Having ascertained at last, despite the efforts of the Government to prevent the news from becoming known, that the people of the Isthmus have proclaimed an independent republic and driven all Colombian soldiers out of their territory, the inhabitants of Bogota are seeking to vent their fury on President Marroquin, his Ministers and members of his family.

News of mobs and riots came to the State Department in a telegram from the United States Minister. A hostile demonstration had been made in front of the President's palace, the residence of a member of his family had been stoned and cries of "Down with Marroquin!" were heard in the streets.

There was a mass meeting denouncing the President and calling for a change of government. Hundreds gathered at the palace, and the orator, a prominent National general, called for the resignation of the President. The gathering was dispersed by the troops, several people being wounded, but there were no fatalities. The city was under martial law and well guarded by soldiers. The legation of the United States was under the protection of the Government, but there were no indications of hostile demonstrations. The residence of Lorenzo Marroquin (believed here to be a Senator and son of the President) has been attacked with stones.

The State Department has been informed that the two British steamships which were detained at the port of Buenaventura by the Colombian Government with the intention of using them to transport troops to the Isthmus have been released. The British Government knew nothing of the detention of these vessels until informed by the State Department through the embassy here. It was the intention of the State Department to have the Colombian authorities informed that no troops could be landed on the Isthmus from these vessels, but their release and departure from Buenaventura without troops made this course unnecessary.

KILLED BY HIS INSANE WIFE.
Delaware Man Had Just Agreed to Have Spouse Taken to Asylum.

Dover, Del.—Mrs. Edith Jackson Hollis, a member of an influential Camden, Del., family, murdered her husband, Delaware T. Hollis, by shooting him through the head while he was asleep. Hollis was sitting in a chair when his wife placed the revolver to his head and blew out his brains. The husband had consented to his wife being sent to the insane asylum at Farnhurst, Del., for treatment, and the wife believed from that moment that her husband had turned against her.

Mrs. Hollis' friends made strenuous efforts to prevent her being committed to the Dover Jail, but the judges were firm in their conviction that she should be treated as any other defendant in a capital case until a jury passed upon her sanity. Mrs. Hollis is the owner of several farms. Her husband, who was a merchant and promoter, was a brother of Magistrate George A. Hollis, of Wilmington.

COLORADO COAL FAMINE.
Denver Business Men Appeal to the President to Settle the Strike.

Denver Col.—A conference of business men was held here to appeal to President Roosevelt to mediate in the Colorado strike, with the understanding that the miners should resume work pending a settlement of the difficulty.

The entire coal supply of the State has been exhausted, and the future of industries is dependent upon the daily receipts of fuel. In Northern Colorado the sugar factories have sufficient coal to last a month, but their season lasts three months at least, and the farmers have hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of beets awaiting acceptance at the factories.

Firms that consume an average of ten to fifteen tons a day cannot see any relief, in spite of the promises of the coal companies. On account of the abundance of coal in this State the custom has been for large consumers to rely upon coal operators to furnish so many carloads a day, and nothing has been stored against an emergency.

Good Business Prospects.
While the unusually numerous insolvencies in October make an extremely unsatisfactory exhibit, it is not necessarily an indication of a severe setback in the industrial world, because many of the failures can be traced to special influences, such as speculation and strikes, which are no longer menacing business, and with the stimulus of a profitable agricultural season there is reason to look for better collections and revival of activity.

Printer Kills Himself.
Robert Thomas Pettus, a printer, killed himself after attempting to kill his infant child at Baltimore, Md.

GEN. HUGHES A SUICIDE
Assemblyman Hangs Himself From the Stair Railing in His Home.
He Had Just Been Re-Elected to the Lower House—Financial Reverses Supposed Cause of His Killing Himself.

Glens Falls, N. Y.—General William H. Hughes, member of Assembly from Washington County, whose financial affairs went to wreck last summer, committed suicide at his home in the village of Granville. He hanged himself in the front hall of the house. After tying a rope about his neck and fastening the other end to the stair railing he jumped off the stairs.

Hughes was thirty-nine years old. He came of an old Washington County family. Upon the death of his father he inherited a fortune, but this had been dissipated, and last summer the many persons in Washington and the surrounding counties who knew him were shocked to hear that he had made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

Hughes was prominent in Republican politics. He was a member of the staff of Governor Frank S. Black. He was elected to the Assembly in 1901 and re-elected last year, and he made himself conspicuous by reason of the introduction of various bills aimed at the labor unions in their fight against the National Guard. He was elected for a third term at the last election.

FRIAR QUESTION ALMOST ENDED.
Governor Taft Will Settle Claims For Land For \$6,000,000.

Washington, D. C.—Dispatches from Manila indicate that Governor Taft will adjust the claims of the friars for their property holdings in the Philippines. Negotiations have been in progress between Governor Taft and Mgr. Guido, the Papal Delegate, ever since the Governor's return to the islands from Rome.

The main obstacle to a settlement appears to have been an issue between the Papal Delegate and the religious orders as to the proportion of the purchase money that was to be turned over to Rome. The friars wanted the major part, and when the church insisted upon a certain sum they sought to make good their own proportion by increasing the price to about \$14,000,000, a sum entirely beyond what the insular government was willing to consider. Realizing that with Taft's departure the chances of a settlement would become more remote, the suffering from the deprivation of their lands without compensation, month after month, the church authorities, it is learned, have induced the friars to sell their holdings for about \$6,000,000.

STRENGTH OF THE ARMY.
The Adjutant-General Says It is Composed of 3681 Officers and 55,500 Men.

Washington, D. C.—The annual report of Colonel W. P. Hall, Acting Adjutant-General of the army, shows a total military force in this country and the colonial possessions of 55,500 men and 3681 officers. Of this force 39,068 men are serving in this country and 14,667 in the Philippines.

The report discusses very fully the operations of the new militia law, and recommendations are made to secure additional allowances by Congress for the militia while engaged in the maneuvers.

Colonel Hall says the War Department is considering plans for uniting the army and the militia in target practice, but that independent of this Congress should offer inducements to the rifle clubs of the country with a view to obtaining a large body of citizens well trained in rifle shooting.

The report shows that of the 18,291 accepted applicants for enlistment in the army, 15,537 were native born, 2737 of foreign birth and 17 were Porto Ricans. The recruiting officers rejected during the year 74,256 applicants, or about 81 per cent. of the whole number.

MOB SMASHED SALOONS.
Four Hundred Citizens Made a Raid in Gainesville, Ga.

Gainesville, Ga.—On ringing of the fire bell 400 citizens armed with axes gathered at the City Hall, as previously arranged, and proceeded to smash the "blind tigers" and other notorious resorts of the city.

After completing their work of demolition the members of the mob, through their leaders, served notice on the proprietors of the liquor joints and other resorts that they must leave the county, and that no attempt to reopen their places will be tolerated. The committee of citizens was comprised of the best people of the city.

A mass meeting was held after the alleged violators of the law had been visited, at which a large sum was raised to be used in the prosecution of any person who shall attempt to reopen one of the closed resorts.

SEVERE ANTITOXIN TEST.
Diphtheria Epidemic Checked and Medical Profession Interested.

Elmira, N. Y.—Medical societies and physicians all over the country are watching with great interest the results of the remarkable test made with antitoxin in the present severe diphtheria epidemic in the New York State Reformatory here.

A few days after the epidemic broke out fifty cases had developed, including the assistant resident physician, and three deaths resulted. The entire supply of antitoxin in this city was bought up and appeals were made to the State. A supply of 1,500,000 units was received from the State Laboratory and every inmate in the reformatory inoculated.


Mrs. Anderson, a prominent society woman of Jacksonville, Fla., daughter of Recorder of Deeds, West, who witnessed her signature to the following letter, praises Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—There are but few wives and mothers who have not at times endured agonies and such pain as only women know. I wish such women knew the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is a remarkable medicine, different in action from any I ever knew and thoroughly reliable.

"I have seen cases where women doctored for years without permanent benefit, who were cured in less than three months after taking your Vegetable Compound, while others who were chronic and incurable came out cured, happy, and in perfect health after a thorough treatment with this medicine. I have never used it myself without gaining great benefit. A few doses restores my strength and appetite, and tones up the entire system. Your medicine has been tried and found true, hence I fully endorse it."—MRS. R. A. ANDERSON, 225 Washington St., Jacksonville, Fla.

Mrs. Reed, 2425 E. Cumberland St., Philadelphia, Pa., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to write and tell you the good I have received from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I have been a great sufferer with female trouble, trying different doctors and medicines with no benefit. Two years ago I went under an operation, and it left me in a very weak condition. I had stomach trouble, backache, headache, palpitation of the heart, and was very nervous; in fact, I ached all over. I find yours is the only medicine that reaches such troubles, and would cheerfully recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all suffering women."

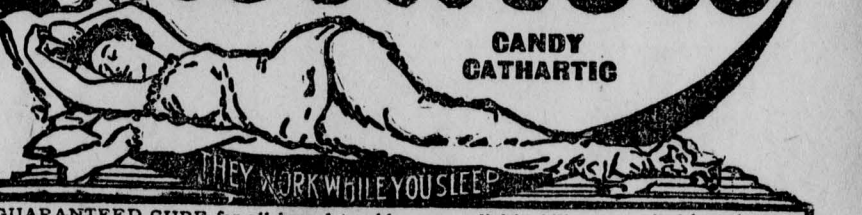
When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

The experience and testimony of some of the most noted women of America go to prove, beyond a question, that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all such trouble at once by removing the cause and restoring the organs to a healthy and normal condition. If in doubt, write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass, as thousands do. Her advice is free and helpful.

No other medicine for women in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any substitute.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC


THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address: Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

CAPSICUM VASELINE
(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)
A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many peoples say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cts., at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. **CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.,** 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

RIPANS TABULES
Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

The Mapleton Item

L. N. SWOPE, Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....\$1.00
SIX MONTHS......50
THREE MONTHS......25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as second-class matter.

LATTA GROVE.

Jos. H. Dell killed a good hog last week. Most of the farmers are done with their corn.

Monday we had rain and warmer weather.

O. M. Stever is hauling apples to Lewistown.

George D. Lynn is helping M. E. Dell to get in his corn.

Elmer Bowman killed a 22-pound gobbler on Monday.

Mrs. I. N. Query is on a two-week's visit to friends in Altoona.

J. H. Stever, of Altoona, is spending a few days in the valley and devoting most of his time to hunting.

Will Taylor will kill the brag hog this fall. He thinks it will weigh 600 pounds. Isaac Dell will kill his hogs this week. He has a good killing of hogs this year.

Mrs. James Monihen fell and broke several ribs, but at this writing is getting along as well as could be expected. A short time before Mrs. George W. Stever fell and dislocated her shoulder. The elderly women are having a hard time of it this "fall."

CASSVILLE.

Rev. McClain preached on Sunday evening to an attentive audience.

Our people are somewhat excited over the finding of a fine vein of coal on the land of Mrs. S. A. Heaton.

Dr. Robert Hunter, who has been in town during the week doing dental work, has returned to his home at Saxton.

Epworth League service was in charge of Rev. Russell Hyssong and the topic, "Personal Work," was ably discussed.

Mrs. Jane Roland spent Sabbath with Mrs. Kate Shaffer. She has been in poor health but is improving at this writing.

Our young people returned from the county institute delighted with the program prepared by our efficient superintendent, Prof. Dell.

Mrs. Philip Stevens was buried at Three Springs on Sunday. She was a consistent member of the Methodist church and leaves four sons and four daughters to mourn their loss. Austin, George and James Green were brothers. Mrs. Hyssong and Mrs. Gehrett were sisters.

Not a Sick Day Since.

"I was taken severely sick with kidney trouble. I tried all sorts of medicines, none of which relieved me. One day I saw an ad. of your Electric Bitters and determined to try that. After taking a few doses I felt relieved, and soon thereafter was entirely cured, and have not seen a sick day since. Neighbors of mine have been cured of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver and Kidney troubles and General Debility." This is what B. F. Bass, of Fremont, N. C., writes. Only 50c, at B. O'Connor and Sons' store.

CALVIN.

Mrs. Milton Merritts is visiting in Huntingdon.

Jacob Bumgardner and E. M. Wright are convalescent.

D. K. Coder has gone to Porter township to look after some game.

Mrs. B. F. Mierley returned home on Sunday from a ten days visit in Huntingdon.

Rev. S. McClain has begun a series of revival meetings at Harmony chapel. May much good be accomplished.

Geo. W. Harbaugh, of Chillicothe, Ill., was calling on friends on Monday. He is in the employ of the Santa Fe railroad.

We understand that there was some very bad conduct at the Otterbein church on Sunday night. This kind of behavior leads to no good to any one, not even to those who indulge therein. It makes sad hearts for fathers and mothers, bad feelings among neighbors and tends to lower the morals of a community.

Stepped Against a Hot Stove.

A child of Mrs. Geo. T. Benson, when getting his usual Saturday night bath, stepped back against a hot stove which burned him severely. The child was in great agony and his mother could do nothing to pacify him. Remembering that she had a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the house, she thought she would try it. In less than half an hour after applying it the child was quiet and asleep, and in less than two weeks was well. Mrs. Benson is a well known resident of Kellar, Va. Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment and especially valuable for burns, cuts, bruises, and sprains. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

Deeds Entered for Record.

James Donaldson and wife to John Hamilton, property in Mapleton; consideration \$95.

William H. Mounts to Jesse E. Boring, property in Mapleton; consideration \$900.

Logan Iron & Steel Co., to Kulp Lumber Co., property in Jackson township; consideration \$307.

Kulp Lumber Co., to Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, property in Jackson township; consideration \$34,033.31.

K. A. Lovell and wife to Benjamin O'Connor, property in Mapleton; consideration \$215.

Benjamin O'Connor to Mary Skipper, property in Mapleton; consideration \$250.

Mary E. Keefer and other to Frances Funk, property in Warriorsmark township; consideration \$700.

Catherine Garner to Benjamin F. Kyler and others, property in Penn township; consideration \$1000.

Ann Putt to John M. Cremer and wife, property in Carbon township; consideration \$1.

Clarke Grazier and wife to Uriah Gates, property in Warriorsmark township; consideration \$8000.

Edgar M. Walls et al. to Frank Baker, property in Spruce Creek township. Consideration \$500.

John White and wife to John Shafer, property in Huntingdon. Consideration \$1235.

James V. Minnick to Julia A. Furst, property in Porter township. Consideration \$600.

Margaretta Davis to Laura M. Hamer, property in Petersburg. Consideration \$1.00.

John R. McCartney and wife to John S. McCartney, property in Henderson township. Consideration \$500.

Eliza L. Welsh to D. G. Welsh, property in Mt. Union. Consideration \$100.

John R. Lynn and wife to James W. Lynn, property in Springfield township. Consideration \$2000.

J. G. Beaver and wife to W. E. Spang, property in Marklesburg. Consideration \$800.

J. R. Hagie to David Worthy, property in Shirley township. Consideration \$25.

Wm. Hodson and wife to Robert G. Erwin, property in Shirley township. Consideration \$25.

Robert A. Orbison and wife to C. H. Glazier, property in Cromwell township. Consideration \$800.

Alex. Maxwell and wife to Wm. H. Fields, property in Mt. Union. Consideration \$225.

David D. Brumbaugh and wife to William Garner et al., trustees, property in Penn township. Consideration \$25.

John Baisor and wife to John Sheltor, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration \$82.75.

Catharine A. Hickes to John Donelson, property in Coalmont. Consideration \$600.

John Ditchco Gascko to George Gascko, property in Cromwell township. Consideration \$200.

Zane B. Taylor and wife to Wilbur Shaffner, property in Orbisonia. Consideration \$1500.

Samuel Shope and wife to Nancy J. Barkley, property in Shirley township. Consideration \$150.

John E. Smucker, Trs., to J. B. Bollinger et al., property in Tell township. Consideration \$178.50.

James M. Bollinger and wife to George M. Clark, property in Tell township. Consideration \$150.

J. A. Bollinger to George M. Clark, property in Tell township. Consideration \$150.

Disastrous Wreck.

Carelessness is responsible for many a railway wreck and the same causes are making human wrecks of sufferers from Throat and Lung troubles. But since the advent of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, even the worst cases can be cured, and hopeless resignation is no longer necessary. Mrs. Lois Cragg, of Dorchester, Mass., is one of many whose life was saved by Dr. King's New Discovery. This great remedy is guaranteed for all Throat and Lung diseases by B. O'Connor and Sons'. Price 50c, and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, \$25,000. Surplus, \$2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.

T. A. Appleby, Vice President.

G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier,

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush,

M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce

Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G.

Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W.

J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS.

JAMES S. WOODS,
Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,

PENSION ATTORNEY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANESTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-1f

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President

W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

E. M. GREENE, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern

K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms.

R13z.

STANDING STONE

NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,

No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER, President.

H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.

A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

J. G. Gillam, L. M. Hagerty, C. R. McCarthy

J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson,

John Brewster, H. B. Brumbaugh.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82.

5-28-02-yr.

D. E. M'Clain

SALTILLO, PA.

Has and carries a very large and extensive line of well-selected and cash-bought goods consisting of

General Hardware

of all kinds, Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heating Stoves, Single and Double Breech-loading Guns and Shells, Paints, Oils, Harness, Whips, Robes and Tinware.

FURNITURE

Chamber Suits, Sideboards, Couches, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Springs of several good makes, Mattresses, Kitchen, Dining and Parlor Chairs and Rockers, Extension Tables, excellent makes and very low in price. Also the FAMOUS 1900 WASHING MACHINE, Parlor Organs and Sewing Machines, Carpet and Wall Paper.

I also have a furniture store in Mount Union, Pa., in care of Geo. R. Smailey who will be glad to furnish anything in the House furnishing line at competing low prices.

We are prepared to sell as close as any dealer in the county and solicit a share and continuance of your patronage.

D. E. M'CLAIN.

Our Great Guarantee: Satisfaction or Money Back.

IMPORTANT NEWS OF NEW OVERCOATS.

Don't wait until Jack Frost drives you to it—buy your overcoat now while you have the pick of our picked styles.

Special reason why you should buy your coat here: High Art coats for one; that means they're hand-tailored—have wide concave shoulders padded by hand; narrow collars and lapels that fit snug around the neck; cut to hang full in the back—in short, expertly tailored coats all ready to wear.

The same careful tailoring, whether you pay \$6 or \$25 or between, and fit you can't find fault with.

Coats come in black and Oxford mixtures, mostly 44 inches long; belt-back coats of fancy Scotch mixtures and plaid for young fellows.

Coats for boys 8 to 15, Oxford mixtures and black, \$3.50 to \$12.00. Boys' reefers run from \$2.00 to \$6.00.

J. G. Isenberg & Son,

Always Reliable.

Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright.

L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,

WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

August 10, 1903.

May, 1884.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Oct., 1903.

NEXT WEEK WE WILL HAVE IN

Our Fall and Winter Stock

OF

Men's Women's Youths' Children's
LEATHER AND RUBBER FOOTWEAR.

The stock was bought from the largest manufacturers and jobbers in the country. Bought for net spot cash, and we will promise you the best value for your money.

Remember, we sell Boots and Shoes at lowest profit.

We also call your attention to our Bed Comfortables—bed spreads, blankets, pillows, &c., &c.

If you need a

HEATING or COOK STOVE

get our prices before you buy. Sure to save you money.

Fodder Twine, Shingles, Tar Roofing, Lime, in fact we have the largest variety of goods in town.

If we should not have what you want, will try to get it for you. LOWEST PRICES.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sep. 30, 1903.

ADVERTISE IN THE ITEM.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Nov. 18, 1903.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 24, 1903.									
	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.
	P.M.	Night	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
New York:									
W. 23d St. Sta.	7:55	12:10	...	8:55	5:55				
Desb's St. Sta.	8:00	12:15	...	9:00	6:00				
Cort'd St. Sta.	8:00	12:15	...	9:00	6:00				
Philadelphia	11:20	4:25	7:10	8:40	11:40	8:25			
Washington	10:40	...	...	7:50	10:50	7:15			
Baltimore	11:55	4:44	...	8:52	12:00	8:30			

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2:50	8:00	11:45	11:45	3:10	5:00	11:00		
Rockville	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Marysville	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Duncannon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Newport	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Miller's wu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Phom's t'n	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Port Royal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Millin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Lewis' n. j.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
McVeytown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
N. Hamilton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Altoona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Mapleton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Huntingdon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Petersburg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Birm'gham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Tyrone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Bellwood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Altoona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Pittsburg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

"N" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"G" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.40 a. m., 12.55, 7.15, and 11.55 p. m. daily.

Week	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Pittsburg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Altoona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellwood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tyrone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Birm'gham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Petersburg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huntingdon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mapleton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Altoona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
McVeytown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lewis' n. j.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Royal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Millin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N. Hamilton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Altoona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mapleton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huntingdon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Petersburg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Birm'gham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tyrone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellwood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Altoona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pittsburg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philadelphia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New York:									
Desb's St.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cort'd St.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
W. 23d St.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Additional trains are run as under:

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 p. m. daily, Altoona 1.05 a. m., Huntingdon 1.58 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 4.20 a. m., Philadelphia 7.17 a. m.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 a. m. daily, Altoona 11.08 a. m., Tyrone 11.32 a. m., Huntingdon 12.04 p. m., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

"Week days only." "d" stops to let off passengers from Harrisburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"N" stops only on signal or notice to conductor to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and points east and south of Harrisburg.

"m" coach section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"h" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 6.10 p. m. week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4.50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 7.40 a. m., 1.50, 4.50 and 5.25 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampian, 8.20 a. m., 3.25 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.20 a. m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.40 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.05 a. m. and 5.39 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 350 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD,
General Manager, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD,
General Passenger Agent.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect September 28, 1903.

NORTH									
	Mail	Mail	Irreg.	Irreg.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7	
Robertsdale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cook's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Martin's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rocky Ridge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cole's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kimmell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Saltillo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Three Springs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pogue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Boomer Junction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Orbisonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shirley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Augh Mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mount Union	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

SOUTH									
	Mail	Mail	Irreg.	Irreg.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8	
Mount Union	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Augh Mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shirley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Orbisonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Boomer Junction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pogue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Three Springs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Saltillo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kimmell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cole's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Martin's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rocky Ridge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cook's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Robertsdale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST									
Irreg.	Mail	Irreg.	Mail	Irreg.	Mail	Irreg.	Mail	Irreg.	Mail
No. 12	No. 10	STATIONS	No. 9	No. 11	No. 10	STATIONS	No. 9	No. 11	No. 10
5:00	6:20	L. Orbisonia	7:31	5:53	5:00	6:20	L. Orbisonia	7:31	5:53
5:08	6:27	*Blacklog	7:31	5:53	5:08	6:27	*Blacklog	7:31	5:53
5:16	6:35	*Cedar Rock	7:31	5:53	5:16	6:35	*Cedar Rock	7:31	5:53
5:19	6:38	*Locke Valley	7:31	5:53	5:19	6:38	*Locke Valley	7:31	5:53
5:25	6:45	*Shade Gap	7:31	5:53	5:25	6:45	*Shade Gap	7:31	5:53

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern Time.

R. S. SEIBERT,
General Manager.

Subscribe for the ITEM, \$1 a year.

Bottle of Mammoth Size.

The latest blown glass bottle in the United States, or in the world, so far as the makers know, is on exhibition in a window in Barclay Street, just above Greenwich. It holds sixty-five gallons and is shaped something like a baby's nursing bottle—narrow at the bottom, bulging at the middle, with a small neck and mouth. The bottle is a trifle less than five feet high and is about four feet in circumference at its widest part.

The man who blew it at the factory in New Jersey is just about as tall as the bottle. If he could manage to squeeze through the neck he could sleep very comfortably inside of it. If the surface area of the glass blown into the bottle were spun into silk it would make a gown for a moderately large and stout woman. Although blowing by guesswork, tempered with long experience, the man exceeded by only half an ounce his instructions as to the size of the bottle—sixty-five gallons.

The firm read in a Western newspaper of a "hitherto unaccomplished feat," as alleged, of a blown bottle holding forty gallons. The Barclay Street makers sent one of that size to the Philadelphia Centennial, more than twenty-five years ago. Just to show that it was still in the ring, this sixty-five-gallon bottle was made. The manager says that he could blow a hundred-gallon bottle if he had a place to put it in the window.

Pinned to a card at the base of the big bottle is the smallest bottle in the world, its appropriate running mate. It holds just four drops and must be filled with a hypodermic syringe. It is so small that it has to be fastened against a jet-black background in order that persons looking in at the window can see it. More time was required to make the four-drop bottle than the sixty-five-gallon one.

The substitution of machinery for human labor in glass bottle factories is not making much headway. For the finer grades of work machinery is no good at all. Skilled mechanics are at work improving it all the time and they promise to succeed some day, just as they did with the typesetting machines. Meanwhile the efficient glassblowers have the call. There is a great deal of boy labor in the factories, which are scattered through New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio and Indiana. Each blower requires from two to three boys to carry bottles from the moulder to the annealing room. In some factories the blowers are required to furnish their own boys.—New York Times.

REGISTER'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi December 16, 1903, and absolutely December 21, 1903.

- BURGE. First and partial account of Charles Burge and George Goshorn, executors of the last will and testament of Moses Burge, late of Tell township, deceased.
- THOMPSON. First and final account of Will J. Forbes and Harrison Speck, executors of Peter Thompson, late of Juniata township, deceased.
- SPRANKLE. Account of W. W. Black and A. M. Allen, administrators of George Sprankle, late of Porter township, deceased.
- HEFRIGHT. Seventh account of J. E. Smucker, executor of Frank Hefright, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased, with distribution annexed.
- GREENE. First and final account of Calvin Greene, executor of K. L. Greene, late of Orbisonia Borough, deceased, with distribution attached.
- MORRISON. First account of Samuel P. Eby and Carey E. Etnier, executors of Miss Mary A. Morrison, of Mount Union, deceased.
- HEFRIGHT. Account of I. D. Kuntzman, guardian of Irvin Hefright, minor child of George Henry Hefright, deceased, an heir of Lewis Hefright, deceased, and of Frank Hefright, deceased.
- EYER. First and final account of Charles S. Eyer, administrator of David E. Eyer, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased, with distribution annexed.
- KRUGH. Last and final account of M. J. Krugh, executor of Catharine Krugh, late of the Borough of Rockhill, deceased.

Register's Office, } E. E. ENYEART,
Nov. 18, 1903. } Register.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed nisi on December 16, 1903. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely February 4, 1904.

- TRUAX. Inventory of the personal property of Marshall P. Truax, late of Mapleton Borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Sarah C. Truax.
- DELL. Inventory of the personal property of Henry S. Dell, late of Shirley township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Sarah J. Dell.
- CONROY. Inventory and appraisal of the personal property and real estate of Nicholas Conroy, deceased, elected to be retained by Sarah Conroy, widow of said decedent.
- DENNY. Inventory and appraisal of the real estate of Nathan Denny, late of Logan township, deceased, elected to be retained by his widow, Jane Denny.

Clerk's Office, } E. E. ENYEART,
Nov. 18, 1903. } Clerk Orphans' Court.

FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms, lot 50x150 feet, situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard home land. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.

JUST WHAT YOU NEED.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.

When you feel dull after eating.
When you have no appetite.
When you have a bad taste in your mouth.
When your liver is torpid.
When your bowels are constipated.
When you have a headache.
When you feel bilious.
They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach, and regulate your liver and bowels. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

Our Strange Language.

When the English tongue we speak,
Why is "break" not rhymed with "freak"?
Will you tell me why it's true
We say "sew," but likewise "few";
And the maker of a verse
Cannot cap his "horse" with "worse"?
"Beard" sounds not the same as "heard";
"Cord" is different from "word";
"Cow" is cow, but "low" is low;
"Shoe" is never rhymed with "foe".
Think of "hose" and "dose" and "lose";
And of "goose"—and yet of "chose".
Think of "comb" and "tomb" and "bomb"
"Doll" and "roll" and "home" and "some".
And since "pay" is rhymed with "say,"
Why not "paid" with "said," I pray?
We have "blood" and "food" and "good";
"Mould" is not pronounced like "could";
Wherefore "done," but "gone" and "lone"?
Is there any reason known?
And, in short, it seems to me
Sounds and letters disagree.

—New York Tribune.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

To the Good People

Of Mapleton and Vicinity.

I want to say that the Heidel Furniture Co. having dissolved, I have purchased the entire stock, leases and accounts of the same and will continue the sale of

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets

and a full line of general merchandise at the same place.

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets and many other goods sold on the installment plan, or for cash as may suit the purchaser. A call to see our goods is solicited.

T. A. APPLEBY,
Water Street,
Mount Union, Pa.

FOUND!

100-pc. Dinner Sets

In different decorations

\$7.00 to \$15.00.

A lot of heavy Gold Band

Cups, Saucers and Plates

At 10 Cents

An assortment of Toilet

Sets, \$1.50 to \$5.00

Wood and Iron Wagons,

Child's Doll Coaches, Carts

and Chair Carts, Pillow

Sham Holders; also a full

line of Tin, Granite, Wood-

en and Willow ware,

Crocks, 1 pt. to 1 gal. at

Yocum's Novelty

Near Postoffice,

Huntingdon, Penna.

William Reed & Sons

Chilly Fall Days

Force upon us the fact that winter is rushing us faster than we think. A little preparation and fore-thought now will save much annoyance when the snow begins to fly and the winds to whistle. We are thoroughly prepared now to fill your every want in all lines we carry. The entire stock has been chosen with greatest care and reflects fully the pains we have taken.

Every department is full of new, bright merchandise. The methods of the store are improving too,

THE VALLEY OF THE YEARS.

We tread a narrow valley where joy roses
all bloom
Are mingled with the nightshade of black
misery and gloom;
Some wander onward gayly; others move
with bitter tears,
Each marking his own pathway through the
Valley of the Years.

Sometimes the sky is clouded and we grop'
along the way
With anxious lamentation and a longing
for the day;
But always we are moving o'er the path
that leads alone
On to the mystic mountains of Eternity
Unknown.

Some turn aside and wander for a few brief,
idle hours,
And hope to find forgetfulness among the
lotus flowers;
But always comes the waking—and yet
plainer still appears
The pathway to the Mountain through the
Valley of the Years.

The monarch of a nation and the sacerdotal
king
Upon more lonely travelers their sneering
glances fling.
Then draw their cloaks around them and
pass on to tread alone
The misty, mystic mountains of Eternity
Unknown.

Behind them, shrieking, singing loud a
Bacchanalian song,
A band of ribald revelers goes stumblingly
along;
An evil thing polluting every tender thing
it nears,
Goes onward to damnation through the
Valley of the Years.

The scented pet of Fashion idles listless
through a field
Where flowers of every hue a perfume to
his senses yield;
And yet his dainty feet at last must venture
out alone
Across the awful mountains of Eternity
Unknown.

The sound of choral singing thunders loud-
ly in my ears,
Where earnest, patient toilers tread the
Valley of the Years;
The music of their marching is a mighty
organ tone
That reaches o'er the mountains to Eternity
Unknown.

Faith, hand in hand with Patience, shows
each striving one the way;
Repentance calls to Virtue when the stum-
bling foot would stray;
Sometimes the path is watered with com-
mingle blood and tears,
Yet straight the pilgrims press on through
the Valley of the Years.

And many, bent and broken with their loads
of grief and pain,
Toil forward down the valley through a
dark and chilling rain—
Toil forward with a hope song ever battling
with a groan.
While Faith leads o'er the mountains to
Eternity Unknown.

We tread a narrow valley where a million
million feet
Pour onward like a torrent with a steady
rhythmic beat;
Yet every foot must fashion out a pathway
of its own
On to the mystic mountains of Eternity
Unknown.

—Lowell O. Reese, in San Francisco Bulletin.

THE OTHER ONE.

"My dear Gustav, there is only one
possible course—"

"Well, what is it?" (impatiently).
"You must either marry her or forget
her."

But he would not, or could not, fol-
low this advice, and grew worse week-
ly.

One day as I was beginning my dis-
quisition he sprang to his feet in great
excitement, and snarled: "I know what
I am about!" and made for the door.

I restrained him, and when he had
become calmer he explained that he
had an appointment and must go. So
he went without my advice, and left
me much hurt. Such is gratitude!

A few days afterward I saw him in
the street—or rather, I saw a young
lady who was so exceedingly pretty
that I had no eyes for the gentleman
by her side. It was not until I had
passed and turned to get another
glimpse of the lady that I recognized
Gustav, and then only because he
turned, called and waved his hand.
I had never seen him look so happy.
No wonder! This girl with the smile
of a child and the eyes of a woman
had bewitched me with a glance.
Whether he could marry her or not
I had no means of knowing, but that
he could never forget her became sud-
denly clear as day. A few days after
this I met him again. It was a fine warm
summer evening, after a shower, one
of those rare, delightful evenings when
life seems light as air, when every-
body one meets is smiling and appar-
ently strolling for pleasure. But
Gustav had on his tragic mask, and
looked wan and troubled. He greeted
me with a melancholy nod, and said:
"Come with me." We walked along
in silence. From time to time I turned
to look into his rueful countenance,
and at last I said very decidedly,
"Gustav, you are a fool!"

Instead of showing resentment, he
merely said, sadly, "What do you know
about it?"

"I know this," I replied. "When a
man has so charming a sweetheart as
you have, and yet goes about with
such a face as yours, he is a fool—
there is no other word for it."

"Why, do you know Kitty?" he ex-
claimed.

"I saw her walking with you the
other day. She was so lovely that I
didn't see you at all. Don't you re-
member?"

"But that was not Kitty!" he said.
"What? Not Kitty? Then who on
earth was it?"

He hesitated, then smiled and re-
plied: "The Other One."

"The Other One?" I echoed.

"That is my name for her," said
Gustav. "She was christened Emma."

By this time we had reached the
Volksgarten and turned in. As we
walked along the crowded path my
friend pulled out his watch.

"Quarter past 7," he said. "I have
an appointment with her at 7, but let
us sit down and have a chat. She
can wait."

"You are speaking of the Other One,
I suppose," said I, seating myself be-
side him.

"Obviously. It is one of the most
admirable characteristics of the Other
One that she can wait. At this moment
I am quite sure that she is sitting on
the veranda of the restaurant at the
other end of the garden, patiently
awaiting my coming. As we walk on
you will see that I am right. You will
find her sitting at the end of the little
green tables, as near the entrance
as possible, in order to catch the first
glimpse of my approach, with a plate
of ice cream, melted and untasted,
before her, and looking lackluster eye
in the direction of the Bellaria, whence

I shall presently be seen coming, with
slow step and weary, listless air, as
a man goes to a function where he is
sure of being bored."

"You impudent puppy!" I exclaimed.
"If she bores you, why do you seek
her society?"

"For the sake of equilibrium," he
answered calmly. "She is an excellent
counterpoise. The Other One is a
compensation for the One. If I did not
have Emma, how could I endure the
intense bliss in Kitty's love?"

"Hold on a bit!" I cried, irritably.
"I can't keep all this straight. The
One, the Other One, Kitty, Emma—
they are too many for me. This girl
who is waiting over there, is she the
girl you can neither marry nor forget?"

"Most self-evidently not! If she
were, do you suppose I would keep her
waiting in order to listen to your non-
sense? Let me explain; the case is
more typical than you imagine. The
girl you can neither marry nor forget
is the One. You never think about
either marrying or forgetting the Other
One. She is the counterpart of the
One in many ways. In the first place

—in my case—she is actually only 20,
and she looks, while the One, between
you and me, is much nearer 30. They
are both pretty, but if I were not in
love with the One I should think the
Other One the prettier. The Other
One is an angel of goodness. She
has only one fault, but that is an un-
pardonable one—she loves me! The
One, if she is an angel at all, is a
very despotic one; she has many faults,
and yet—I love her! The Other One,
you see, gives us everything and
thanks us for accepting it. The One
demands everything and expects us to
be grateful for the privilege of giving
it. She drives us to despair with her
caprices and then the Other One con-
soles us, without asking why we need
consolation. Once, indeed, she said
sadly: 'You love another.' 'It is not
impossible,' I replied jauntily. She
forced back her tears and never men-
tioned the subject again. I would not
advise you to give such an answer to
the One. With her there is no jesting.
She has the power and she knows it.
She insults you and calmly waits for
you to come and beg her pardon.

"With the Other One you may do as
you will, you cannot shake her off; but
the One does with you as she pleases,
you cannot leave her. She has poison-
ed my youth, but I cannot give her up."
"Yesterday I met her for the first
time after a serious quarrel—"

And the shameless wretch went on
talking about the One, while the Other
One was waiting for him.

I cut him short and he walked on.
Presently he plucked my arm and
whispered: "Kitty!"

I looked up and saw dimly in the
twilight a lady past the first flush of
youth, dressed expensively and in poor
taste, looking sharply at my friend.
In an instant he was at her side, kiss-
ing her hand and that of her mamma,
who did not appear particularly pleas-
ed. In a few seconds he returned and
said in a voice that betrayed a thump-
ing heart: "You must go to Emma
and make my excuses. Say—anything
you choose."

He darted back to the ladies and
walked off with them, laden with
Kitty's jacket and a little parcel of
her mamma's.

I found the Other One exactly as he
had described. The little green table,
the melted ice, the sad eyes on the
Bellaria—not a detail was lacking. I
felt deep compassion for the poor,
young beauty, sitting alone among
the merry throng, on an evening made
for love, and dreaming of one who
thought not of her.

A handsome young fellow passed
close by her table and ogled her, but
she did not seem to see him. Then
the thought came to me: What an op-
portunity for me to become the Other
One to the Other One! But I knew the
attempt would have failed; besides, I
was Gustav's friend.

As such I introduced myself, and as
I told a tale of relatives arrived unex-
pectedly, I saw her fine eyes fill with
tears.

She thanked me weakly and I
hurried away—none too soon, for the
first drop hung on her long lashes,
ready to fall.

As I said at the beginning, I thought
her a little fool, but still I was very
sorry for her.

A week later I met her returning
with Gustav from an excursion. She
had her hat in her hand, and heath
roses in her brown hair, and was
radiant with the joy of a whole after-
noon spent with her lover.

"I couldn't help it," Gustav explai-
ned to me afterward. "To please her I
took her up the Kahlenberg, but I
was thinking of Kitty all the time."

I met them together occasionally
after that. She did not always look
so happy as on that day, but whether
merry or sad, it was plain to see that
she took her mood from him who was
her all and to whom she was nothing.
And when he frowned she looked up
to him with loyal, submissive woman's
eyes that seemed to say: "You may
beat me if you wish."

Suddenly Gustav vanished from his
usual haunts. He had begun to study
for Kitty's sake and was working hard
for his degree. About this time I
happened to meet Emma alone, and
looking like an angel in a decline.

"How is our friend, Gustav?" I
asked.

"I don't know," she replied. "I
see him very little now."

Not long after this I received a note
from Gustav, in Palermo, asking me
to send Kitty, on her birthday, some
flowers in his name. In a postscript
he added that the Italian journey was
a desperate attempt to forget her.

A long time elapsed before I saw
Gustav again. Once I met Fraulein
Kitty in the Prater. Two years had
passed since our first meeting in the
Volksgarten, and they had not made
her younger or more beautiful.

This time she was accompanied, not
by her mamma, but by a gentleman
with whom she was conversing
familiarly.

This was very sad, but, after all, it
was no business of mine, and I re-
solved to trouble myself no further
about Gustav's love affairs. But the
next day I received a letter from Berlin,
in which he announced his irrevoc-
able determination to shoot himself,
for the love of Kitty. Of Emma, not
a word. A month later I heard that
he had returned to Vienna. Inferring
that he had not yet shot himself, I
went to see him. The door was open-
ed by—Emma! She was prettier than
ever, and looked supremely happy. I
smiled, but kept my thoughts to my-
self. Then Gustav appeared, looking
happier than I had ever seen him be-
fore. He embraced me, kissed me on
both cheeks and introduced the blush-
ing Emma as:

"My wife."

He said this quite simply, and natu-
rally, and seemed surprised that I
could not, at once, find words to
reply.

The situation was relieved by Frau
Emma discreetly leaving the room.
Gustav laughed and said: "We met
again in Berlin, you know."

"And so you married her—the Other
One!"

Gustav is addicted to epigrams. "My
dear fellow," he said, "we all marry
the Other One."

At that instant Emma returned.
She must have heard the last words,
but she gave no signs of it.

Smiling, she filled three little glasses
with brown Madeira, raised her glass
and said: "Long live Fraulein Kitty!"
"Ah, she must be very dead if you
can drink her health," said I.

Emma's silvery laugh, in which her
husband joined, convinced me that
Kitty was indeed quite dead.

I looked hard at Emma and she
laughed again. Then suddenly I under-
stood her, and her long, silent, but
persistent struggle, and I appreciated
the greatness of her love and her vic-
tory.

And with it I realized that the Other
One was no fool.—From the German
of Raoul Auernheimer, by Lawrence
B. Fletcher, in the Boston "Budget."

The Iron Mountains in Norrland.

The newly discovered iron moun-
tains of Luasavaara and Kirunavaara
in the north of Scandinavia, beyond
the Arctic circle, are of such a mag-
nitude that it will take over 240 years
to mine all the ore deposited there.
The mines are now connected, by
means of the Ofoten railway, with the
port of Narvik, and the exports of
iron ore will amount to over 4,000,000
tons this year. The Ofoten railway,
which has just been opened for traffic,
is the most northerly railway in the
world.

His Mistake.

Mother—I hope that young man nev-
er kisses you by surprise?

Daughter—No, mamma; he only
thinks he does.—Judge.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Farmers' War on Bears.

The black bears throughout the State
are more than sustaining their reputa-
tion for cunning and education. The
lack of acorns and nuts in the forests
has driven them to foraging among
the backwoods farms, and some re-
markable performances on their part
have resulted. Old settlers have al-
ways contended that a black bear has
something of the human instinct about
him, and his methods of securing food
when driven to his wits' end are both
laughable and unique. No less than
twenty bears have been shot in Ly-
coming and Sullivan counties during
the fall, and in nearly every instance
has bruin been found in the open, pil-
laging orchards or corn fields or prey-
ing upon sheep folds and pig sty's.
Bears are especially fond of mutton
and pork, and remote farmers are tak-
ing extra precautions against their
costly nocturnal visits. It has long
been known among hunters and trappers
that bears, caught in traps and
held prisoners, will, if not killed or re-
leased within twenty-four hours, chew
their legs free from the trap's jaws.
John Allen was hunting in what is
known as the old Lewis farm, near El-
lertown, when he saw an old bear nos-
ing about on the edge of the clearing.
He gave chase and within half an
hour he had sent five bullets into its
body. When he reached the carcass
he discovered that the paw was miss-
ing from one of the fore legs. The
limb had healed over, showing that
the bear—which was an old fellow
and which weighed nearly 300 pounds,
dressed—had at some time been caught
in a trap and had gnawed his way to
freedom at the expense of one of his
feet.

Private Preserve Not a Park.

After thirty years of existence and
the enjoyment of extraordinary priv-
ileges, the Blooming Grove Park Asso-
ciation, of Milford, proprietor of the
greatest hunting and fishing preserve
in the country, has been adjudged to
be an illegal corporation by the Su-
preme Court in a decision just handed
down, and its charter has been re-
voked. The association was incorpor-
ated by the Legislature in March,
1871, with authority to acquire 30,000
acres of forest for a fish and game pre-
serve, to breed and propagate game
animals and fish and to establish a re-
sort for the members of the association
and their guests. The charter was
drawn by David Dudley Field, of New
York. This charter made of Blooming
Grove Park an empire in itself. Under
its provisions the association was vir-
tually independent of the general
laws of Pennsylvania, with the excep-
tion of capital crimes and felony. It
had power to make its own game laws
regardless of the laws of the State
regulating game and fish interests.
This decision does not affect the prop-
erty of the association, except to cast
it upon the stockholders, as individuals,
but to carry out their purpose they
must reorganize under the general laws
of the State.

Vast Yield of Potatoes.

One million bushels of potatoes have
been grown along the district known
throughout Lehigh County as the
"Gravel Belt," with 400,000 more bush-
els grown throughout Berks County
and other potato belts of Lehigh and
Montgomery counties, and to Lehigh
now belongs the distinction of being
the potato county of the State. The
first shipments were made at thirty-six
cents a bushel, and farmer after farmer
was anxious to sell them at this
figure, as the tubers were rotting, but
the tide has turned, rotting has
stopped, potatoes have advanced in
price and carload upon carload is now
loaded at fifty-two cents a bushel. The
largest potato thus far reported was a
three-pounder, grown by Samuel Eis-
enbower, of Swatara, and it was of
the Ohio variety. The longest potatoes
ever raised in Montgomery County
were grown by John J. Bucher, of near
Schwenksville, one measuring thirty-
four inches and the other forty-four
inches.

Porcupines Kill Trees.

Twenty thousand acres of the finest
timber land on North Mountain is be-
ing so badly damaged by porcupines
that expert hunters have been engaged to
exterminate them. The animals
are in such numbers that acres of trees
have been destroyed in a few months.
The porcupines eat the bark in cir-
cles around the trunks of the trees.
Colonel R. Bruce Ricketts owns the
tract of timber land. The hunters
have trapped and killed twenty-one
porcupines and one large catamount.

"Dead" Man Sues For \$2532.

Although he has been declared ju-
dicially dead, Christian W. Ziegler, for
twenty years missing, has begun suit
at Lancaster to recover \$2532, his share
in his father's estate, apportioned to
other heirs just as if he had been real-
ly dead. Court will decide whether a
legally dead man can appear in the
flesh and substantiate such an embar-
rassing claim.

Lodge Building For York.

A committee of prominent lodge men
of York has formulated a plan to erect
a ten-story lodge building, to be known
as Fraternity Hall. The idea is to
erect this building close to the centre
of the city, with each member of every
lodge a stockholder in the building.
There will be seven distinct lodge
rooms, with ten anterooms, for thirty-
five lodges.

All Through the State.

Citizens of Downingtown have raised
\$1000 for the establishment of an au-
tomobile factory.

The pay of laborers in the Viaquet
Iron Mills, at Coatesville, has been re-
duced from \$1.35 to \$1.15 per day.

The Pottstown Board of Health has
issued a warning to citizens to take
all possible precautions against small-
pox.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

F. Marion Crawford says that he
never reads newspapers.

Premier Combes, who is to retire
from the French Council of Ministers,
is of English ancestry.

Emperor William of Germany has a
collection of walking sticks of all
shapes and cut in every part of the
world.

The Rev. B. Alden, of Streator, Ill.,
ninety-seven years of age, is the oldest
Methodist minister in the United
States.

George S. Buxton, a friend of Charles
Dickens, and at one time a playmate of
Queen Victoria, died recently in Rock-
ford, Ill.

George B. McClellan has been elected
successively President of the Board of
Aldermen, Congressman and Mayor of
New York.

Richard T. Laffin, of Worcester,
Mass., will go to the Philippines early
in 1904 to superintend the construction
of electric lines in and about Manila.

The place of the Von Buelow family
in German history dates back 750
years. No other family during the pe-
riod has contributed more officers to
the empire either in military or civil
life.

For fourteen years Clark Russell, the
novelist, has been crippled with rheu-
matism, and has not set foot to ground
nor had a day's freedom from racking
pain. Nevertheless, he works with
much youthful energy.

The bronze statue of Cecil Rhodes,
which was recently completed at Ful-
ham, England, for shipment to South
Africa, is one of the largest ever cast
in England. It is fourteen feet high
and weighs over five tons.

Charles H. Voorhees has just died
suddenly at Lexington, Ky., at the age
of sixty-two. He was perhaps the
most famous American duelist that
was ever graduated at Heidelberg, hav-
ing on his body at least twenty scars
caused from wounds received in duel-
ing.

COLLEGE BITS.

L. Patton was installed as President
of the Princeton Theological Seminary.

Cornell, Columbia and Pennsylvania
have formed a triangular debating
league.

Yale College professors will hereafter
be retired from service, except in spe-
cial cases, at sixty-eight years of age.

The will of Rev. W. H. Stackenberg,
of Cambridge, Mass., gives \$35,000 to
Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa.

Dr. E. B. Wilson, professor of zoology
at Columbia University, has been
elected a member of the Accademia del
Lincei, Rome.

John Pollock and Henry Goreli
Barnes, sons of English noblemen, are
enrolled as students in the Harvard
Law School.

The University of Chicago athletic
team is to be augmented by the addi-
tion of William Hogenson, one of the
fastest sprinters in the West.

Fifty-one night schools are now open
in Philadelphia, with an enrolled at-
tendance of 12,250 pupils, who will ob-
tain instruction in a wide range of
studies.

A forest experiment station, under
the auspices of the Yale School of
Forestry, is to be established at Mil-
ford, Pa., on the estate of James A.
Pinchot.

Professor Robert H. Thurston, head
of the engineering department of Cor-
nell University and a recognized au-
thority on engineering, died suddenly
of heart disease.

By the will of the late Martin V.
Bieger, of South Bend, Ind., twelve
per cent. of the \$1,000,000 estate goes
to the De Pauw University, and five
per cent. to the New York Chautauqua,
of which Mr. Bieger was a director.

Two students have been expelled and
twenty suspended for two weeks by
the faculty of Grove City College, for
throwing stones at I. C. Ketter, Presi-
dent of the institution, during a cele-
bration of a football victory.

WORLD'S FAIR TOPICS.

Ecuador will occupy 10,000 square
feet at the World's Fair.

Saturday, November 17, has been offi-
cially approved as Massachusetts Day
at the World's Fair.

Count Ludovico Pecci intends to send
to St. Louis, Exposition some personal
effects of Pope Leo XIII.

Robert Burns' cottage at Ayrshire,
Scotland, is to be reproduced on the
grounds of the World's Fair.

The California building at the
World's Fair will be patterned after
the old mission type for which the
State is noted.

Greece will erect a pavilion at the
World's Fair, St. Louis, and will also
make exhibits in several of the differ-
ent departments.

New York City will make an inter-
esting exhibit of her summer school
system at the World's Fair. The sum
of \$10,000 has been appropriated.

Women of Pueblo, Col., are raising a
fund of \$6000 with which to build a
miniature mineral palace on a site ad-
joining the Colorado building at the
World's Fair.

The Palace of Horticulture at the
World's Fair is almost finished. It is
the largest building ever erected at
any exposition for the reception of
fruits and flowers.

Plans for the Swedish Pavilion at the
World's Fair have been received. The
building will represent a Swedish coun-
try house, two stories high and painted
in the same colors as the royal palace
at Stockholm.

One hundred different languages are
represented in the addresses that ac-
companied the jubilee presents of
Queen Victoria that King Edward has
sent to be exhibited at the World's
Fair at St. Louis.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE BY THE
REV. D. D. MACLAURIN.

Subject: Love and the Vision of God—Love is the Only Interpreter of the Kingdom of Heaven, of All the Spiritualities—The Riddle of Self.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Sunday morning, in St. John's M. E. Church, the Rev. Dr. Donald D. MacLaurin, pastor of the Second Baptist Church, Rochester, preached to the united congregations the final sermon in a series of eight on "The Greatest Thing in the World." His special subject was "Love and the Vision of God; or, the Eye That Sees All Wonders." The text was from I Corinthians xii:12: "For now we see in a mirror, darkly, but then face to face." Dr. MacLaurin said:

Love is the only interpreter of God. We saw last Sunday that to love only are divine revelations made, and that to perfect love only can perfect divine disclosures be made. The converse truth is equally valuable, namely: "That love is the only interpreter of God, of all in the kingdom of God, of all spiritualities. Nor must you think that this is strange or arbitrary. We have sought in all our services to discover the analogy between the laws of the spiritual realm and the laws with which we are familiar."

You will find that this, namely: That love is the only interpreter, is part of the discipline of life in every direction, as some one has well said: "Love sees farthest, hears quickest and feels deepest."

Two illustrations of that proposition have been given; one with regard to the realm of nature. Let us say that two men are journeying through your beautiful park; one sees the general conformation, the general outline of street and sweep of field and shimmering lake, and he notices that there are trees bordering the drives and walks, but that is all. He has his eyes chiefly on the ground. He does not hear the birds; or, if he does, it is not to discern one songster from another. Now take the other. This man not only sees the general conformation of the landscape, the general plan of the artist who laid it out, but he sees the trees, he sees, he distinguishes one from another. He notes the flowers that spring; he notes not only the songster that sings, but he knows its life and story. He sees the shimmering pond and lake and the reflected overhanging foliage and is ministered to by them. At the end of the journey the latter man is enriched in his mind and heart. What has made the difference between the two men? The one has been, and is, a lover of nature. He is a student of nature because he loves it. And nature is kind; nature knows her lovers, and so she makes disclosures to him that the other man does not get.

Two men visit the Metropolitan Museum of Art; and let me say to those who may not have seen those art treasures, it is worth a visit and much study. One of these men hurries through it in a perfunctory way. O, he notices there are large pictures and small ones, but he has no time for those little bits of paintings that adorn the walls. If there is a big gilt frame on one of the pictures, he admires it greatly, but it is a bore, and he hurries out, and wonders why people find so much in the art galleries of the world. The other man discovers in some small piece the product of a master, and he stands entranced before it for hours; and you will see his eyes suffused with tears, and if you notice you will see his lip is tremulous. He pays no attention to the frame; he sees the soul of the artist, and he is profoundly stirred. I have seen men all in tears before some masterpiece in the galleries of Europe; their soul finds the soul of the artist. They interpret him in his finest moods; they have come to know him.

Such men come nearest to interpreting the Creator, Himself; for of all the sons of men none stand higher than the artist. He who can take a piece of raw material, a piece of ordinary canvas, and make it ripple like a river, make it roar like the mighty ocean, carrying a ship full rigged upon its bosom; a man who can make it blossom into a rose, or who can paint upon it a battle scene, preserving the heroism and valor of men; a man who can, by color, lay before you all that is beautiful, all that is divine in the world, surely stands first among the sons of God, and nearest to the Maker Himself in that he is a creator.

The lover of art sees this. To him these things are disclosed, while the man who does not love sees little. The same is true between men. To whom do you disclose yourself? Who is able to interpret you? The man who hates you? Surely not. He is always misreading you, misinterpreting your motives. It is the man who loves you. He interprets you, he knows you.

So I think the proposition is justified that love is the only interpreter of God. This brings me to the first point I desire to bring to you this morning, namely, this: That there is a time in the life of every man when he has no vision of God and spiritual realities. I wish you to mark that. There is a time in the life of every man when he has no vision of God and spiritualities. It covers all that period of his life during which he is unregenerate, when there is absolutely no vision of God and spiritual realities. The Apostle Paul will justify that assertion, for you will find him saying in this same epistle, that "the natural man perceiveth not the things of the spirit of God, for they are foolishness unto him, and he cannot know them because they are spiritually judged." The natural man is not in the realm in which he can interpret spiritual realities.

This mysterious force in the organic kingdom we call life. Who knows the organic kingdom we call life? Who knows what it is? But we know it is there, and we know it weaves bodies in which it dwells; that it is a miracle and that it performs miracles of transformation. We are acquainted with it. They would not call it a miracle were they to know what it is. When life is busy, it is performing these transformations, but the atom cannot understand the results of life forces; they are foolishness unto it. They are utterly contrary to all it knows of the operation in its kingdom.

Now, do you know there is another kingdom? A third kingdom, which is above the organic and in which all higher life forces dwell; a third kingdom whose force is the spirit of the living God. And until a man has come into the life of that kingdom everything that we say transpires in it is foolishness to him in the natural kingdom, just as Paul says, "For the natural man receiveth not the things of the spirit of God, for they are foolishness unto him, and he cannot know them because they are spiritually judged." He has not entered that third kingdom. He does not know its law. He does not understand its phenomena; in fact, he does not see them. Which things? "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things"—What things, Paul? "The things that God has prepared for them that love Him." So there is a time when there is absolutely no vision of God, and no vision of spiritual realities,

and it is vastly valuable that men both in the church and out of it shall recognize that great fact. Had men out of the church discovered that great fact, they would have been saved from many failures, as Bobby Burns in another connection says: "It was free money a blunder free us, and foolish notion."

Not until a man has been touched by the finger of God will his ears be opened to the harmonies of the third kingdom; not until his eyes have had the vision of that kingdom and his heart made capable of receiving that kingdom—not until these transformations have come to him, can a man know spiritual realities at all. So I affirm that there is a time in the life of every man when there is absolutely no vision of God and no vision of spiritual realities.

Let me now notice in the second place that there is a time when the vision of God and spiritual realities is enigmatical, "for now we see in a mirror darkly." That word "darkly" is a translation of a Greek phrase meaning, "in a riddle," and thus you, who have a revised Bible, will find that the phrase "in a riddle" is placed in the margin, for what Paul meant is this, "For now we see in a mirror, in a riddle." Of course, they did not have the mirrors which we have now in the apostolic age. Him forevermore.

Beloved, we will never all meet together here, but we may all meet together yonder. We will never all see each other, therefore, here. Let us so live that we shall all see each other yonder, when we have come up, like Him, to meet the hosts out of great tribulations, it may be, having our robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb. Till then, good-bye. That which they had was a metal polished on one surface; sometimes of silver, but usually it was a round piece of metal polished as well as they could do it, to which was attached a handle. Now, you can see such a mirror would not reflect clearly, as our splendid mirrors do, the images that were before it. Now it is that furnished the Apostle Paul with this striking illustration: "For now we see in a mirror, in a riddle."

Why, the gospel itself, is as a camera obscura, in which we see reflected the things of eternity. What we see is not the thing itself, but only the reflection of it. What we see cannot be the thing itself, but only the reflection of it. That is what the gospel is. The fourfold gospel does not give us the living Christ; it only gives the image of the living Christ. It is imperfect in so far as man has had part in it, and in so far as the reflector will give only an imperfect image of the reality, and we must never forget the fact that what we are looking upon in spiritual things is not the objects themselves, but only the reflections. Nor must we forget that the definition is made enigmatical, that the objects look like riddles to us also, because the eye of the soul has not a clear vision. What we see, depends on what our heart is. How often we are troubled by the mists and fogs that arise from the lower levels of our own lives. How often you and I know what it is to be lost in the fogs that settle down upon us as the racing yachts were lost the other day in their final reach for the goal; utterly lost, hidden themselves and hidden from all about them; and like the challenger, we are apt to get out of our course and lose time in the race for the goal. So we must not forget that both the mirror and the eye that sees contribute toward the enigmas of our life and the enigmas that surround us.

Let us look for a moment or two at life's riddles as they relate to God Himself. Now, I have a deal of sympathy for the multitudes of men who find it hard to see God. They hear from the pulpit of "God's omniscience, His omnipresence, His eternity. He fills immensity, God is spirit." Now, what sort of an idea can a man get from these descriptions of the Eternal? And he hears, "You must love God," that the sum total of the gospel in a word, so far as duty is concerned, is this, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind." And he says to us, "How can I love Him? He is inconceivable to me. I cannot form an image of Him. I cannot see Him to know Him, to love Him."

Now God understands this a heap better than many theologians do. So He said, the "Utterance of God," the Word, shall come into human relations; He shall take on Him, the nature of man; He shall descend the ladder of divinity, emptying Himself, until He reaches the lower rungs of humanity, until He shall move in the valley of human life so that men can touch Him, so that men can hear His voice, so that men can look upon His face and in hearing Him and in touching Him and in seeing Him, they shall hear and touch and see the living God.

God cannot be seen by any eye; there is no mirror large enough to reflect Him, and even in that which is "the express image of His person," the Christ I have been talking about, we have been seeing, as I said only a moment ago, only the reflection of Him. We do not see Jesus; we only see the image of Jesus in this fourfold or fivefold mirror, the New Testament. I am saying this in order to relieve skeptic minds of real difficulties. I am saying this to relieve Christians of real difficulties.

The one thing we need to cultivate above all else is sincerity. We should not say that we see God when we do not. We should not pretend to have larger visions than we possess. When it is impossible for us to have a clear, clear cut definition, we should simply wait and realize with the Apostle Paul that what we see is really in a mirror, and makes it look like riddles to us very often.

We are puzzled over the mystery of the incarnation. How could God come down and clothe Himself in an infant of days. Our unlightened friends are trying hard to eliminate the miracle of the incarnation from theology. They had better realize their limits; there are lines in the image we cannot understand. The mystery of the Trinity. Who can comprehend that august doctrine? We must simply wait. There are so many things we cannot compass that if we try to we shall find ourselves hopelessly landed in the fogs. We just wait to remember that what we have, even in the Bible, is only a mirror in which we see, as only in a riddle, the realities.

Now let us notice again life's riddles as they relate themselves to ourselves. What strange creatures we are. What strange things you and I sometimes do! How unaccountably we sometimes act! What riddles are we to ourselves! Can you understand why you took a given course the other day? You step aside from your own ideals and your own predilections, as to what your career should be. Can you understand why you said those things the other day? Why you were so blind as to do those things? How often men have said to me, "I cannot understand myself; I do not understand why I did that thing. Why, really, I cannot explain it." You cannot, unsaved person, you cannot explain why you remain in a state of alienation from God. If what the Bible says is true, there is pending over you an endless hell, or there is awaiting for you an endless life of bliss. Now, would you not think that such alternatives, "a kingdom or wrath," open to you, you would settle the great question? Why, some of you have lived for sixty years with the greatest problem in the universe still unsolved. It has been

my privilege to deal with a great many men who had lived until they were thirty or forty or fifty years old, and many of them have said, I cannot understand why I did not yield before. What riddles we are to ourselves! How strangely we act!

How often men fail in their strongest point! Why, you would say, for instance, that an Elijah would never be found a quaking coward, whining under a juniper tree; a man who could defy the king and, what is worse, defy the woman, the wife of the king, falling down and asking that he might die. Elijah is not the only one. Some men that you know have failed, when they failed, in their very strongest point. What an enigma we are to ourselves. Who can understand himself? I would give more to know my own self than all else beside, save God and Jesus Christ.

But look at the enigma of so many lives. Take, for instance, the problem of personal suffering. Why is it that there is so much suffering? Why is it that some of the best people are crucified so awfully? Why is it that some of the most refined souls have the arrows driven furthest into their quivering hearts? Do you know why? Can you explain it? Can you explain the reverses that come, and come to the very best of people? Do you know why some of the noblest of men and women are reduced from comfort, from affluence, through the meanness of their own children or through the rascality of trusted friends, to almost penury?

I know a woman of a refined, sensitive spirit, who has been for more than a third of a century crucified to a wooden man. Some preacher, of course herself consenting, more than a third of a century united her to that wooden man. I am not drawing upon my imagination; I have them right in my mind; I know them. Not only a blockhead of a man, but a man with a wooden heart. Just the opposite of his wife in her aspirations, refinement and sensitiveness. It was hard for me all the time I knew them not to despise him as I would a dog, and I think the only son and daughter did almost despise their own father as they would despise a cur. Now, why was that woman crucified to that man?

Here is a young woman with two or three bairnies, wee bits of toddling things, clinging to her skirts, and that man is stricken down in the prime of manhood just when he is needed. How can we talk of the consolation of the gospel in such a case. I have not spoken at funerals for years; I only read the word of God and try to pray, bearing up to God the hearts that are before me. I will not attempt to explain what is inexplicable to myself. All I can say is what Jesus said, "What I do thou knowest not now; but thou shalt understand hereafter." And behind that I stand, waiting. It is mockery to undertake to explain to the soul in such a position the enigma that appals and overwhelms her.

I said a moment ago, for I must not leave you under a dark cloud; I said a moment ago, of this woman who was crucified for thirty years, that she was one of the saintliest and noblest women I have ever known, and what I have said of her is true. One of the most faithful in the church, loyal to the pastor, foremost in missionary work and one of the most noble souls I knew, and I am not sure but that there is the relation of cause and effect. Is not that wooden man the cause of the beauty of her character? Has not his imperfection of nature, his coarseness, driven that soul to communion with Him who is the chief among ten thousand and the One altogether lovely? And has not her contact with His transformed her into His likeness, whom she loves, not having seen?

May it not be that we grow in spite of our weights, and that these deprivations, these afflictions, this hard disposition, if you please, may it not be that they are weights intended to develop us into the larger manhood and the greater nobilities of the soul? Look at Jesus Christ. The story in brief is the incarnation, is the ministry, is Gethsemane, is the cross, is the grave. Would Jesus ever have become the world's Saviour had He not known Gethsemane and the agony of the cross? Could He have touched the heart, the sore heart of the world, had He not gotten down to the very lowest depths and felt again and again the iron in His sensitive soul?

It may be, fellow sufferer, it may be gentle woman, that your deprivation, that your losses, your heart disappointments will minister to your transformation and to your final exaltation, until you shall be in spiritual stature able to stand even shoulder to shoulder with the Man who was acquainted with sorrows and griefs.

Now, in conclusion, there is a time coming when we shall have the perfect vision. "For now we see in a mirror darkly, but then face to face."

A young girl fifteen years of age, a laughing loving, happy Christian girl, was suddenly thrown upon a bed of severe sickness; indeed, all one side was totally paralyzed and she was stricken into almost total blindness. Her family physician, after making a very careful examination, said to the sorrowing friends, "She has seen her best days, poor child." This laughing loving maid responded, "Doctor, now that is not true; my best days are to come when I shall see the King in His beauty." And so, beloved, our best days are to come. Your best days and mine, the days when all the mists have rolled away, when all the clouds have been dissipated by the shining of His face, the day when all the enigmas of life shall be solved, the day when we shall see the King in His beauty.

John says, "Beloved, now are we the children of God, and it is not yet made manifest what we shall be." We know that if He shall be manifested we shall be like Him, for we shall see Him even as He is. You and I to be like Him who needeth not to be told about Him, for He knew what was in man. You and I to be like Him, who was independent of gravity, of all material substances and forces? You and I to be like Him who on the Mount of Transfiguration shone so that the disciples were dazzled even of the splendor of His garments? You and I to be like Him whom John saw in that divine theophany recorded in the last book of the Bible, yonder in glory. You and I to be like Him who has overcome and is now sitting on the throne of the universe. That is what He has said. "He that overcometh will I give to sit with Me on My throne, even as I also overcame and am now seated with My Father on His throne." We shall see Him. We shall see Him face to face. Every problem will be solved. We shall be with Him forevermore.

Beloved, we will never all meet together here, but we may all meet together yonder. We will never all see each other, therefore, here. Let us so live that we shall all see each other yonder, when we have come up, like Him, to meet the hosts out of great tribulations, it may be, having our robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb. Till then, good-bye.

Our Daily Life.

A few people live their lives like a novel. Knowing that every chapter has a bearing on the wheels and that a continuous thread runs through all. But most of us pass our days as if we thought them a volume of short stories, which have not necessarily any connection with each other. James Weber Linch.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS
FOR NOVEMBER 22.

Subject: The Curse of Strong Drink, Prov. xx-1; xxiii, 20, 21, 29-35—Golden Text, Prov. xx, 1—Memory Verses, xxiii, 29-32—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. Strong drink causes poverty (vs. 1, 20, 21). 1. "A mocker." Rather, a scorner. The thing is personified in its victim. The scorn appears as a class of defiant free thinkers in contrast to the "wise." They are proud, self-sufficient, and have a contemptuous disregard for God and man (Prov. 21: 24). It is impossible to reform them, for they hate reproof and will not seek instruction (13: 1; 15: 12). If they seek for wisdom they will not find it (14: 6). It is folly to argue with them (9: 7, 8). They are generally detested (24: 9), and in the interests of peace must be banished from society (22: 10). Divine judgments are in store for them, and their fate is a warning to the simple (3: 34). "Is deceived—ereth," "Reeleth," "Not wise." It is the height of folly for a man to degrade himself by using strong drink.

20, 21. "Winebibbers." Much of this chapter is spent in giving directions concerning eating, drinking and entertainments in general. The reasons for giving these directions were, 1. The danger of contracting irregular habits and of being induced to lead a voluptuous and effeminate life. 2. The danger from bad company. 3. The waste of money and time. "Gluttonous eaters." Eating more than is necessary. "Drowsiness." Which comes as a result of excess and gluttony. "With rags." Such a course will not only bring poverty and rags, which it is sure to do, but will unfit a person for work, so that he cannot be trusted, and he will be no longer capable of providing for himself and for those who may be dependent upon him.

II. Strong drink destroys happiness (vs. 29, 30). 29. "Who." A divine commission to every man to investigate the prevailing cause of woe and strife, and thus be deterred from taking the wrong course in life. Robinson calls this lesson the drunkard's looking glass, set before those whose face is toward the drunkard's habits, so that they may see what they will be if they go on. "Hath woe." What space would be needed to record the names of all who could truthfully say, "I" to this question! "Who hath sorrow." The Hebrew means, first, poverty then misery. The drunkard has sorrow of his own making. "The cup contains more than one woe; a single sorrow is not all. These are so numerous as to call forth a constant and long continued cry of anguish." "Who hath contentions." Those who responded to the first two questions will also respond to this. Nineteenth of all the brawls and fights, quarrels and misunderstandings are traceable to drink. "Who hath babbling." This refers to the tendency of strong drink to foolish and incessant talking, revealing secrets, vile conversation and noisy demonstrations, which are common in different stages of drunkenness. "Wounds without cause." Wounds received in wholly unprofitable disputes, such as come of the brawls of drunken men. Drinkers are especially exposed to accidents and diseases which temperance would have prevented. "Redness of eyes." Bloodshot, blurred or bleared eyes. The traveler in the drunkard's broad road to death bears a great bundle of woes. Among them are losses of time, of talent, of purity, of a clean conscience, of self-respect, of honor, of religion, of the soul.

30. "They that tarry long." This answers the above questions. He who begins to drink continues to drink, tarrying often a whole night, and from that to day and night. "They that go." To places or among people where intoxicating drinks are made or stored or used. "Mixed wine." Spiced, drugged, medicated wine, the intoxicating power of which is increased by the infusion of drugs and spices. Such men drink the cup of a costly death.

III. Strong drink ruins character (vs. 31-35). 31. "Look not." This prohibits moderate drinking. Do not put yourself in the way of temptation. He who goes freely into temptation is already more than half fallen. "When it is red." The bright color of the wine gives it an attractive look and adds to its fascination and its danger. "Its color." Literally, its eye, the clear brightness, or the beaded bubbles, on which the wine-drinker looks with pleasure. "When it goeth down smoothly." This verse pictures the attractive side of wine, when it seems perfectly harmless to sip a little, when it is bright and inspiring, thrilling the nerves with delight, promising all joy and freedom. It is the shining side of evil that is so dangerous.

32. "At last it biteth." The pleasure will be attended at last with intolerable pains, when it works like so much poison in the veins and casts thee into diseases as hard to cure as the biting of a serpent. Its effects are opposite to its pleasures. Its only beauty is when it sparkles in the cup. It can only harm the one who ventures to enjoy its pleasure. Then it bites; sends its poison beyond your reach. Its only end and purpose is ruin. Its sting is the sting of death.

33. "Eyes shall behold." The loving wife will be forgotten and her goodness despised, and evil desires spring up to fill her place with others, or to go from her with others who have fallen into the same pit of drunkenness. Homes are broken up. The tears and pleadings of the devoted wife are spurned, and the dance hall is sought, where women are dressed to suit the eyes of wicked men, where natural affection is overthrown and cruel lust rules. "Utter perverse things." When men or women indulge in the use of strong drink they let down the bars to every sin that follows in the train.

34. "In the midst of the sea." To make one's bed on the waves of the sea would be to be swallowed up in death. So is the drunk man. Or as a pilot who has gone to sleep when his ship was in the troughs of the sea, allowing the tiller to slip out of his hand, and his ship to be swamped by the waves which he might have out-ridden. "Top of a mast." The drunkard is utterly regardless of life. He is as one falling asleep, clasping the masthead, whence in a few minutes he must either fall down upon the deck and be dashed in pieces, or fall into the sea and be drowned.

35. "I was not hurt." With consciences seared and self-respect gone the drunkard boasts of the things which should make him blush with shame. Because he did not feel the hurt of his wounds, he cares not for the scars. "I felt it not." Angry companions have done their worst to end my life, says he, but their blows did not affect me. "When shall I awake? I will seek it again." Rather, when I shall awake I will seek it again. Self-control is all gone. The drunkard is a slave to appetite. He is as insensible to the pleadings and warnings of those who seek his salvation as he is to the beatings of his comrades when he is delirious.

Cotton America's Greatest Export.

Last year cotton was the greatest American export, \$316,000,000 worth of the raw product being exported.



Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

BUTTER.	
Creamery—Western, extra.	22 1/2 @ 22 3/4
Firsts	20 1/2 @ 22
Seconds	18 @ 20
State dairy tubs, firsts	19 @ 20
Imitation creamery	15 @ 18
Factory, thirds to firsts	13 1/2 @ 16

CHEESE.	
State—Full cream, fancy	10 1/2 @ 11 1/4
Small	— @ 11 1/2
Part skims, good to prime	5 1/2 @ 7
Part skims, common	— @ 3
Full skims	1 1/2 @ 2

EGGS.	
Jersey—Fancy	35 @ 38
State and Penn.	35 @ 38
Western—Choice	29 @ 30

BEANS AND PEAS.	
Beans—Marrow, choice	— @ 2 95
Medium, choice	2 17 1/2 @ 2 20
Pea, choice	2 10 @ 2 12 1/2
Red kidney, choice	3 25 @ 3 30
Yellow eye	2 95 @ 3 00
Black turtle soup	2 65 @ 2 70
Lima, Cal.	— @ 2 25

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.	
Apples—King, per bbl.	2 00 @ 3 50
Snow, per bbl.	2 00 @ 3 50
Twenty Ounce, per bbl.	1 50 @ 2 75
Ben Davis, per bbl.	2 00 @ 2 75
Greening, per bbl.	1 50 @ 2 50
Grapes, Del., per crate	2 00 @ 2 25
Niagara, per crate	1 75 @ 2 75
Concord, per carrier	75 @ 1 00
Pears, Seckel, per bbl.	4 00 @ 8 00
Bartlett, per bbl.	3 00 @ 6 50
Quinces, per bbl.	3 00 @ 6 00
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	7 00 @ 8 50
Jersey, per bbl.	6 50 @ 7 00

LIVE POULTRY.	
Fowls, per lb.	10 @ 11
Spring chickens, per lb.	— @ 11
Roosters, per lb.	— @ 7
Turkeys, per lb.	13 @ 14
Ducks, per pair	40 @ 75
Geese, per pair	1 00 @ 1 37
Pigeons, per pair	18 @ 20

DRESSED POULTRY.	
Turkeys, per lb.	12 @ 16
Fowls, Western, per lb.	10 @ 11
Chickens, State, per lb.	8 @ 14
Broilers, Phila., per lb.	20 @ 22
Ducks, spring, per lb.	10 @ 17
Geese, spring, per lb.	11 @ 18
Squabs, per dozen	1 75 @ 3 25

HOPS.	
State, 1903, choice, per lb.	31 @ 32
1902, choice, per lb.	23 @ 24
Common to prime	18 @ 20
Pacific Coast, 1903, choice	27 @ 28
1902, choice, per lb.	23 @ 24
Common to prime	18 @ 20

HAY AND STRAW.	
Hay, prime, per 100 lb.	— @ 92 1/2
No. 1, per 100 lb.	87 1/2 @ 90
No. 2, per 100 lb.	77 1/2 @ 82 1/2
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	70 @ 75
Straw, long rye	1 00 @ 1 05

SUNDRIES.	
Beeswax, prime, per lb.	28 @ 29
Maple sugar, per lb.	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2
Maple syrup, per gallon	60 @ 80
Honey, clover, per lb.	12 @ 14
Extracted, per lb.	7 @ 7 1/2

VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl.	1 75 @ 2 25
Jersey, per bbl.	1 62 @ 2 00
Sweets, per bbl.	1 50 @ 2 25
Turnips, per bbl.	75 @ 1 00
Tomatoes, per box	50 @ 1 00
Egg plant, per box	2 00 @ 3 50
Squash, per bbl.	75 @ 1 00
Peas, per basket	1 50 @ 2 50
Onions, L. I., per bbl.	1 50 @ 2 00
Conn., white, per bbl.	2 00 @ 5 00
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 00 @ 1 75
Peppers, per bbl.	75 @ 1 50
Lettuce, per bbl.	1 00 @ 1 50
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	4 00 @ 6 00
Cucumbers, per bbl.	1 00 @ 4 00
Lima beans, per bag	1 50 @ 2 25
Cauliflower, per bbl.	75 @ 2 50
Celery, per dozen	5 @ 10
Brussels sprouts, per qt.	6 @ 10
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 25 @ 1 75
Spinach, per bbl.	— @ 1 00
Parsnips, per bbl.	1 00 @ 1 25
Beets, per bbl.	2 00 @ 2 50
Carrots, per bbl.	75 @ 1 25
Kale, per bbl.	25 @ 40
Radishes, per 100 bunches	50 @ 75

GRAIN, ETC.	
Flour—Winter patents	4 00 @ 4 35
Spring patents	4 70 @ 4 90
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	— @ 87 1/2
No. 2 red	— @ 85 1/2
Corn, No. 2 white	— @ 51
Oats, No. 2	— @ 40 1/2
No. 2 white	— @ 42 1/2
Rye, Western	— @ 61
State	56 @ 58
Lard, city	6 1/2 @ 7

LIVE STOCK.	
Beeves, city dressed	6 @ 9
Calves, city dressed	8 @ 12 1/2
Country dressed	5 @ 11 1/2
Sheep, per 100 lb.	3 00 @ 3 75
Lambs, per 100 lb.	5 90 @ 6 00
Hogs, live, per 100 lb.	4 50 @ 5 60
Country dressed, per lb.	6 @ 8

CORN CROP OF 1903.

Estimated at 2,313,000,000 Bushels, an Average of 25.8 Bushels to an Acre.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 22. "Thanksgiving For Personal Mercies"—Text, 1 Kings viii, 56; Isa. lxiii, 7; 1 Tim. i, 12.

"Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all His benefits!"

What baser sin can there be than ingratitude? To what evil will it not lead? And yet what grievous lack there is of real, heartfelt gratitude for the blessings so freely received by all.

At this season of the year it is customary to have services appointed for formal recognition of God's benefits to us. This is all right so far as it goes. But it does not fill all the need. Each one should at this time, and at many other times in the year, take time to think soberly of the obligations to gratitude.

Most people are inclined to wish for more rather than to be thankful for what they have.

It would not be a bad plan to take pencil and paper and go off alone and reckon up the items of common mercy for which we have reason for gratitude.

What shall we say about health? It may not have been the most vigorous imaginable, but how much of solid enjoyment of existence has been open to me, if I would take it? What years of privilege! I am glad I am alive. I am glad I ever have lived. Life has been worth while. What possibilities the future holds in store for me! How shall I best use them? May the Lord direct!

What of family and friends, what of business, what of home, what of these days, this land and nation? What cause for gratitude have I that I was placed in all the ages and in all lands just where I have been? For all this I thank thee, O my God!

Then, the church of Jesus Christ, the Bible, the past of things good and noble, whose record has come down to us as example and incentive to noble living—all this calls for profound gladness.

But what is gratitude? Is it merely being glad that I have so many good things? Rather it is acknowledgment of indebtedness for the mercies received, recognition of the source whence they come and determination to use them all in such manner as to glorify the Giver and benefit self and fellow men.

What value there is in open expressions of thankfulness! No sweeter songs are ever sung than those which are the expression of thanks to God for His goodness. Praise is fitting for us to give to God, and it is most appropriate that in public worship our adoration should take the form of ascriptions of praise to deity, in psalms and sacred songs. The very act of singing and giving thanks increases our conscious sense of dependence on the Father's mercies and brightens our appreciation of the mercies of Jesus.

There is more than this, however, in real gratitude. It flows out in consideration for others and in efforts to relieve their needs and benefit all whom we can help. We praise God most truly when we share our good things with those who have need. Jesus speaks of the cup of cold water given in His name as a precious expression of love. The world is full of opportunities for us to please the Master and show our gratitude by relief of distress and care.

Valuable as are gifts of money and material things, more valuable are the heart expressions of interest and sympathy we can give to others. The hearts of men are hungry and need feeding more than their bodies. Our best gifts are soul treasures. Loving interest in the welfare and real care for another's progress and uplift outweigh in worth all gifts of cash or material goods. Be thankful and make others glad in Christ.

The Giver of Grace.

Jesus was full of pity and compassion, the divine love manifesting itself in a free will offering for man's salvation. He was grace itself, the gift of God, and also the giver of grace, grace personified. Grace is love, and God is love, and this is His divinest expression, and Christ is its personal manifestation. And the manifestation of grace in Jesus is the greatest and most blessed revelation of God to man. This Christ, who was pre-existent and in the bosom of the Father, declares of His own authority, and this revelation is truth. And Christ, who made grace possible to a sinner and who declares and bestows it, is Himself the Truth because of His fullness of grace and truth which He manifests in His person.—S. W. Pratt in Evangelist.

Gems of Thought.

For every good deed on earth there is an encore in heaven.

True manliness, like a lighted lamp, has a glow for every one.

A man who sings his own praises receives no recall to the footlights.

We stumble on the path of life, as we do on any other, by not having our wits about us.

Tomorrow is our pudding, but it will contain only such ingredients as we put into it today.

There is nothing that will make a man contract like the consciousness of a mean act.

The spirit of constant fault finding is the broad road that leads to unhappiness.—United Presbyterian.

RELIGIOUS THOUGHT.

Gems Gleaned From the Teachings of All Denominations.

God's efforts for man's redemption are a tribute to his worth. The greatness of man can only be read in the greatness of God's love.—Rev. Dr. Bruce Brown, Christian, Chicago.

Smiles of Evil.

The smiles and smirks of an evil person are not signs of life, but danger signals that warn us against falling into an open sepulcher.—Rev. C. J. Greenwood, Baptist, Westfield, N. J.

The Embodiment of Truth.

Christ is the embodiment of truth, and he has sent forth rays of light along the pathway of every man. He is the light and the truth. He taught that truth in the glory of God revealed in the life of man and is the love of God imparted to every soul.—Rev. Dr. George T. Leach, Methodist, Baltimore.

Helping to Save Others.

We must have zeal and enthusiasm if we are to be used of God in saving souls. Religion is not a lifeboat into which we climb in order to be saved. It is rather a life saving station, where each one who is taken in helps man the lifeboat to go out and help others.—Rev. L. L. Henson, Baptist, Providence, R. I.

Love That Wins Men.

Men said of the early church, "How these Christians love!" And that won men. Oh, that God would fire us with a passion that does not count the cost, but that flings itself into the work of Christ and into the lives of men with a consuming desire to be a light in the world which will attract men to Christ.—Rev. Charles Stetzle, Presbyterian, St. Louis.

Seeking Rest.

There are many things in this world which tend to disturb our rest of mind and heart and soul, but Jesus is equal to them all, and above all the noise and confusion of earth, which fret and worry the soul, the voice of Jesus, clear and distinct, can be heard saying, "Come unto me, and I will give you rest."—Rev. James A. Bennett, Baptist, Philadelphia.

Sin and Temptation.

Sin and temptation are everywhere. Some one has said that sin is a reflection of the capacity of the soul for something noble and good. We see in the awful depths of sin the perfect picture of powers which ally us to our Father which is in heaven, but which have been sold to the service of Mammon and lust. So man's crimes attest his greatness.—Rev. S. Kirk, Independent, Des Moines, Ia.

Loving the World.

We should love the world because it is God's world. The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof, the world and they that dwell therein. And we should love it and make it daily a better, brighter world because God sets us the example by loving it himself. "God so loved the world," says the author of the text, "that he gave his only begotten Son that whosoever believeth in him might not perish."—Rev. Dr. W. H. McGlauffin, Universalist, Atlanta, Ga.

Spiritual Salvation.

There is such a thing as spiritual salvation; there is such a thing as a man having in this world spiritual possessions as well as material possessions, and, being thus possessed, he can look through the shadow and see the substance; he can reach out and touch vanished hands, see the faces of those whom he has loved and lost awhile, can come into close fellowship with God and, being pure in heart, can see God.—Rev. P. G. Sears, Episcopalian, Meridian, Miss.

Voice of Homely Incidents.

Sometimes the commonest incidents of everyday life have a voice for those who will hear. Jean Francois Millet is everywhere ranked among the most famous artists. He taught, however, his greatest lesson by painting two ordinary everyday French peasants bending over their hoes in the center of a country field in an attitude of prayer. "The Angelus," immortalized by Millet, was rung from a village church spire. His worshippers were those who once lived in a humble poor man's home.—Rev. Dr. Frank De Witt Talmage, Presbyterian, Chicago.

Cultivate Divine Attributes.

Redemption consists in cultivating the divine attributes, so that we can get off the plane of discord and disease and enter the spiritual state of consciousness. No religion can save man. Piety is a whitewash merely. So long as the mind is carnal the individual is in opposition to spirit. We need the Christ mind, a thought whose affiliation is with God. A creedal or dogmatic relation to God is of no value. We are free only through the mind of Christ, for his is the resurrecting mind, and there is no other foundation for the redemption of man.—Rev. F. L. Mason, Scientist, New York.

Make Most of Least.

He only has learned the keenest joy of possession who has learned how to use his possession. And he who has least is likely to know most of that joy by making the most of that least and by realizing in every self denial and anxious toil the happiness of their purpose. Thus the light of the kingdom of heaven streams down into every consecration, small or great, of earthly values for heavenly purpose.—Rev. Joseph W. Day, Baptist, St. Louis.

The Acknowledged Bargain House in Mapleton

Shapiro Brothers' GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORE

Greatest November Bargain Sale of the Season's Very Latest Styles, Now On.

We're setting a record in price cutting on an up-to-date line of high grade General Merchandise that nothing but unprecedented trade conditions and a matchless profit-sharing and close-buying policy could make possible. We're giving the elite fashionable productions from the best markets of the world at prices which put all competition off the field. We are demonstrating what unequaled CASH BUYING FACILITIES and a sharp watch on the market will do in keeping prices down. See how broadly we've planned this special sale; see how every merchant in this town is undersold. No disappointment here; everything just as stipulated. We never hold a sale until everything has been accomplished to make it a SUCCESS FOR YOU AS WELL AS OURSELVES! We aim to give you bargains which carry with them SATISFACTION and makes you eager to attend the very next movement we advertise. Never in our history did we open a season so grandly equipped with the latest of fashions as this year. No source of supply was overlooked in assembling

THE GREATEST EXHIBIT IN OUR HISTORY

A Special Sale of Stirring Interest in Women's Suits and Coats.

A Jaunty Kersey Coat

\$3.75 elsewhere \$7.50.

A heavy Kersey coat in the box style that has been cut and tailored far out of the ordinary, is a coat you want to look at twice. Jaunty is the only name for it. The double breastedness you can't miss, six large pearl buttons proclaim the fact in a most refined way, for real pearl buttons are always effective against a soft smooth cloth stitching, is the only other trimming.

Prices up from \$3.75.

Tailor Made Suits

\$8.75 elsewhere \$15.00.

Women's elegant suits fine quality wool materials in the best designs of the season comprising broadcloths, venetians, chevots and the popular English mixtures with the new cut shoulder capes, either blouse or box walking coats lined with fine mercerized or Roman satin handsomely trimmed with French braid and fancy buttons, a newest style skirts, large selection of colors to be seen. Every garment guaranteed a perfect fit.

Prices up from \$8.75.

Dress Goods, Linings, Linens and Fancy Domestic.

Read every line of Dry Goods News and you'll learn the way to the GREATEST MONEY SAVING of the year. We are closing out the last lot of our tremendous CASH PURCHASE of a month ago. We've made every price a factory which no wise woman in Huntingdon county can afford to miss. If you want your fall gown to embody cloth that has tone and character, and save on the price as never before, be on hand and attend this sale. We want our patrons to especially share the opportunities of our Great Cash Purchase.

DRESS GOODS

One lot just about 1000 yards of 25c plaid and fancy dress goods in best colorings, all to be let go at, per yd. 12c

2000 yards Wool Dress Goods in mixed effects, elegant material for dresses, worth from 35c to 40c. Sale price for choice per yard 24c

Extra heavy English Meltons, extra wide, elegant finish, in black and colors, especially adapted for the unlined skirt. They are worth more than we ask. Sale price, per yard 49c

SKIRTS

Women's fine walking skirts made of meltons, mixed checks and novelties in the newest flare or plaited styles. A good many of them trimmed with handsome tabs and buttons. Colors, blacks, blues, oxfords, casters and grays, worth double the price asked during this sale. Prices up from \$1.25

Prints—Fast colored prints, make elegant comforts, worth 7c; sale price as long as it lasts, per yard 5 cents.

Cotton Batting—nice clean quality, all to go at, per roll, 5 cents.

White Pressed Flannel—the best 25c quality, sale price 18 cents.

Linens—Half bleached table linens and extra wide newest patterns worth 35c and 40c, sale price, per yard, 24 cent.

Napkins—Bleached linen napkins 4 sizes, newest patterns, best \$1.00 napkin made. Sale price, per dozen, 75 cents.

Sheets—Bleached sheets, 80x90, seamless, with 2 inch hem, ready for use, worth 75 and 90 cents. Sale price, each, 50 cents.

Ticking—Best 25c ticking in red and blue stripes, double width, to be let go at this sale at, per yard, 15 cents.

French and German Broadcloths

The proper materials for dress or suits. Comes in black, drab, green, garnet and brown. If you want a good bargain while they last, per yard 98c

Blankets, Comforts, &c.

The makers had more blankets and comforts at the end of their season than orders, and were glad when we offered to take them off their hands and put them in our stores to be sold at actual cost of the makers.

Extra heavy fleece blankets extra large sizes, at per pair 50c

Strictly all wool country blankets, plain colors and checks, worth \$4.50 and \$5.00. Sale price per pair \$2.99

Bed Comforts in elegant coverings with scroll stitching or knitted white cotton filling, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25

\$10,000 of CLOTHING for \$5,000. Every Garment a Special Value.

The Entire Stock of Johnson Brothers Bought from the Receiver.

The great New York house which went into the hands of a receiver a short time since made the highest class clothing for men, boys and children. It is not the ordinary kinds usually sold, but constitutes an immense stock of the celebrated regular lines, every garment of which is of commendable quality, strictly up to date, beautifully tailored and perfect fitting.

THIS TREMENDOUS PURCHASE GOES ON SALE AT HALF PRICE.

This or no other house have ever before offered such garments at such prices. Additional sales people will be here for this great sale, so that all may get the best possible attention. For men, young men and boys who are particular about their clothing and who want to save money, this is an opportunity such as has never before been offered.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AT RECEIVER'S PRICES.

If you are in need of a well made suit for business or dress look over our line and see the styles and what we offer you for \$3.50.

Men's fancy striped and plain blue and black chevots, \$12 value. Receivers price \$6.00.

Men's fancy black granets, tibets and fancy diagonal suits, made by skilled tailors. \$15 value. Receivers sale price, \$7.50.

Young Men's Suits. We can perfectly fit young men in these fine well made suits. Materials include plain and fancy oxfords either satin or serge lined. \$7.00 suits. Receivers sale price \$3.25.

Men's Overcoats

You never saw such fine overcoats marked so low. They are made of good oxfords chevots, cut in new style, the lining is heavy and the Receivers price \$3.74.

A choice of several styles and shades of fancy effects cut full box, swagger or comfortable English ulster effect with half belt in back, sizes 34 to 42. A special value at \$10. Receivers price \$6.50.

BOYS' OVERCOATS—Mothers who like their boys to be well dressed will be pleased with these we are showing the latest styles and novelties. Sizes and styles in plenty. Receivers prices up from \$1.00.

Boys Norfolk and Sailor Suits

Boys' Norfolk suits of black, blue, striped and fancy mixed. At Receivers price \$1.00.

Boys' Sailor suits, oxfords and grey chevots, extra fine made up. At Receivers price \$1.25.

Men's Trousers

A value out of the ordinary. Serviceable worsted and chevots, in wide and neat pin stripes, principally in dark effects, some welted seams others plain tailor finished French waistbands, side pockets, sizes to fit all men up to 44 waist. Receivers prices \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.75 and \$2.00.

Immense Purchase of Shoes at Great Price Concessions.

\$2.00 Men's shoes,	yours for \$1.50	\$2.50 Women's shoes,	sale price \$1.75	\$1.75 Boys' shoes,	our sale price \$1.25
\$3.00 Men's shoes,	yours for \$2.50	\$3.00 Women's shoes,	sale price \$2.50	\$2.50 Boys' shoes,	our sale price \$1.75
\$4.00 Men's shoes,	yours for \$3.00	\$3.50 Women's shoes,	sale price \$3.00	\$3.25 Boys' shoes,	our sale price \$2.00

We have not been able to enumerate half the bargains we have for you. We have not mentioned Floor Coverings, Furniture, Queensware, Glasware, Groceries, Hardware, etc. We attend to mail orders promptly, and have telephone connection. If you cannot come, write or telephone us your wants and they will receive prompt attention. Your patronage is solicited.

Shapiro Bros.,

Store at

Mapleton, Penna.